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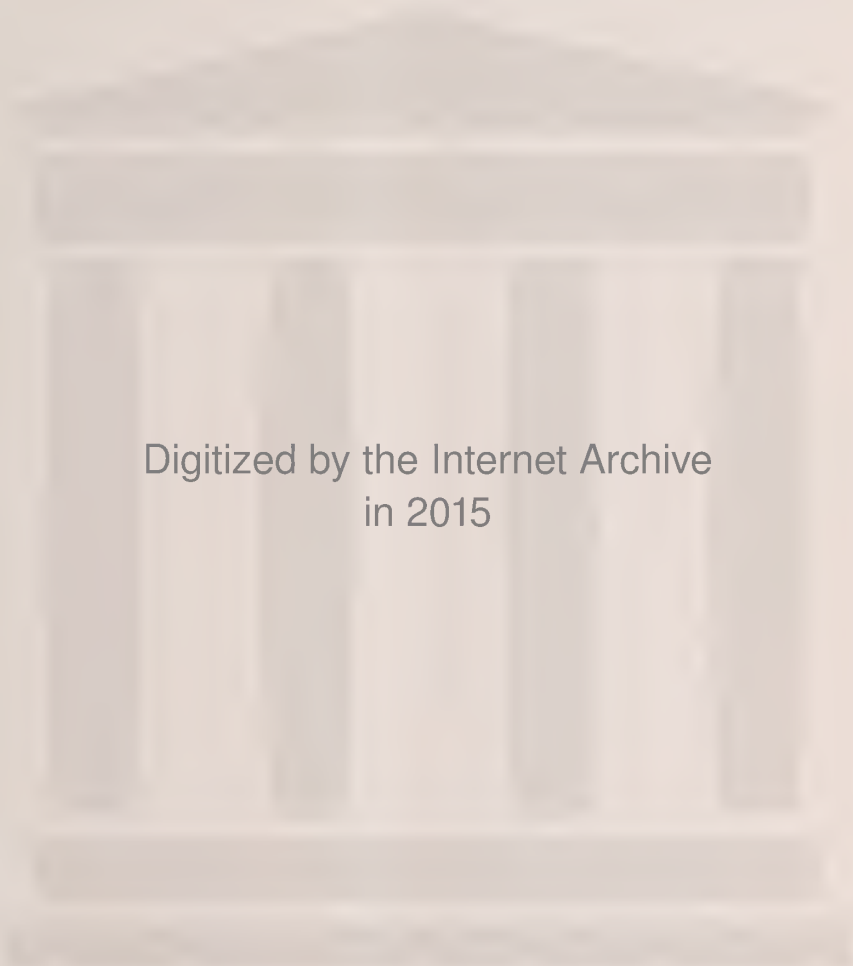
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WOMAN'S WORK FOR WOMAN.

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BY THE

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OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

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WOMAN'S WORK FOR WOMAN

VOL. VI. DECEMBER, 1891. NO. 12.

GOOD news from the Ogowe, Africa, where twenty-two in the different congregations were baptized in the month of June, and the fourth chapel on the river was to be dedicated in September, the people themselves having donated the material and put up the building without help from the mission.

THE Africa-bound steamer conveying our missionaries, Mrs. Marling and Miss Christensen, sailed from Liverpool, October 14, but met a heavy gale on the 15th, which drove her back. The saloon was flooded to a depth of two or three feet, and all the passengers were called up, half dressed, from their berths to the captain's room, where they remained till put ashore at Holyhead, thirty-six hours later. Miss Christensen re-embarked from Liverpool on the 28th, but Mrs. Marling who, it will be remembered, had her little children with her, was so shaken up that she would wait until November. At one time no one on board expected to see land again, and it is with humble thankfulness that we record this merciful Providence that gave back our friends from the jaws of the waves to, as we trust, long and consecrated service for Christ, in Africa.

WE bespeak the warmest kind of a welcome from our societies to the young man who, without waiting to finish his theological studies, has come into the Mission House as Assistant Secretary. Mr. Robert E. Speer is already known from his connection with the Student Volunteer Movement, and we foresee that the hearts of Presbyterian young people all over the country are going to be drawn right after him into missionary service. We recommend Band leaders, Volunteers, Christian Endeavor Mission Committees, and whoever has any important question to ask Mr. Speer to ask it *quick*, as he is not yet quite so busy as he soon will be.

A VERY good Christmas exercise prepared by Mr. Robert Speer is offered to Sunday-schools and young people's societies by the Board of Foreign Missions. Order from William Dulles, Jr., Treasurer. Terms, FREE. (We presume postage will not be refused.)

THE Missionary Calendar for 1892 has become rather a new one than a revised edition of that of 1890 as was at first proposed. Ordered from headquarters of the Woman's Boards. Price 30 cents; postage 5 cents.

LAST letters from Dr. Gillespie were mailed at Canton: he expected to spend Thanksgiving Day at Lodiana. With that generous courtesy characteristic of the Mission House towards *Woman's Work*, the Dr. has — No, the rest is a secret, till next month.

A CHANCE for *new* readers again and no excuse if they are at sea after this, on the history of Zahleh station.

BOUND volumes of *Woman's Work for Woman* for 1891 may be had, in the same good style as formerly, for one dollar. A few copies of 1890 left, at the same price.

A FRESH illustration of the delicacy of the position held by women doctors in the missions and the gravity of the trusts reposed in them comes from Ambala, India. A chief officer of Government in that district is Mr. Gladstone, nephew of the ex-premier, and one of the difficulties of his office has arisen from certain frauds practiced by the Sikh nobles. The large estates of these Sikhs revert to Government in case one dies without offspring, and in order to avoid this result infants have been bought in some cases and palmed off as children of the house. Lawsuits arising in such circumstances have been carried even to the Privy Council of the House of Lords in England. Mr. Gladstone, aware that no one is capable of meeting this emergency except a lady physician whom he can entirely trust, has availed himself of Dr. Jessica Carleton's services in a case lately under suspicion.

She was escorted by native cavalry to a castle thirty-five miles out from Ambala and her visit was attended with the happiest results, including the warm gratitude of the Sikhese wife who was thus spared a cruel injustice.

Dr. Eddy of Beirût wrote, October 14, that the number of deaths in Damascus, from cholera, the day before, were ten and Beirût, as port of Damascus, was in quarantine. "Prices of wheat and flour," he says, "have greatly advanced."

Here and there in Syria a young priest is quietly reading Moody's or Spurgeon's sermons.

Dr. Jessup has translated *Black Beauty* into Arabic, a wonderfully taking book we should suppose among a people with old traditions of "dainty steeds," whose

> . . . "Famous fathers dead
> Were Arabs all and Arab bred."

One day last spring a missionary party dropped into the village of Ibl, in the Sidon field, and, after "*leban* and boiled meat," they went with the crowd to the church, which the school-teacher had "decorated with wild asparagus," and saw the children "exhibit." The rendering of Psalm 136 was particularly suggestive. One little boy recited the first strophe of each verse, and three still smaller boys (having reverently taken off their red fezes) repeated the refrain, "For His mercy endureth forever," with uplifted hands and faces.

Our Laos Mission proposes "with the help of God and His Church to take the Lapoon Province for Christ," and as the first direct charge upon it Rev. W. C. Dodd and his wife were at the time of last letters (September) on the eve of removing to Lapoon City. There the training school will go on, as at Chieng Mai before, and all the instrumentalities of a new station will be gradually developed. This advance into the enemy's country constitutes in itself a new and powerful appeal for the prayers of the Church.

The physician at Chieng Mai has 300 to 400 patients a month and Dr. McKean is known as a strong evangelizing missionary as well as physician.

Hearing of the church dedication in Chieng Mai, a former missionary says: "the old chapel was only a native house, ill adapted, still I wish I could preach in it again."

White dresses are in order in Siam every day this month.

Was there ever such a coincidence (except that Thom-sons village in South China)? The new physician sent to Petchaburee is, you know, Dr. Toy and it turns out that the name of the Siamese medical assistant there, spell it as you will, is pronounced Toy.

For the first time in four years, Miss Dickson of Pine Ridge has been to Mission Meeting. It was held at Greenwood, Yankton Agency, and great was her delight and surprise to note the improvement in the Dakota women assembled there from all the churches. "They conducted meetings with so much more grace and intelligence; they gave their reports in clear, distinct tones so different from the mumble of former years." Their missionary contributions, as usual, are a reproach to white women—"over $1,300 last year."

Another visitor to the Yankton meeting, a very observing man from Iowa, remarked that habit is stronger with the Dakota women than with the men. While the latter, "with scarcely an exception, were dressed in the garb of civilized life, perhaps ten women out of five hundred present at some of the meetings, wore hats; the rest, although the thermometer stood at ninety (in September last), wore blankets close drawn about head and ears. Beside the missionary in a white muslin, sat the convert in a quadrupled shawl that might have defied a blizzard."

Upon receiving tidings of the death of Rev. Wellington White and his little daughter, memorial services were held in both Canton and Macao, China. In the latter place, where Mr. White had made his home, a morning service was in Chinese and the whole foreign community turned out to an afternoon service in English at the close of which a company of Lillian's friends laid their memorial wreath above the dust of little Agnes Gilman and the larger wreath was placed on the grave of the first Canton missionary. Lillian's Chinese nurse was broken down with grief and the fullest expression is echoed back to us of the respect and affection in which Mr. White was held by both Christians and heathen and the affliction that his death has been to the whole mission.

OUR MISSIONARIES IN SYRIA,

AND POST OFFICE ADDRESSES.

All letters should be addressed "American Mission."

Miss Alice Barber,	Beirût.	Miss Emily G. Bird, Abeih *via* Beirût.		Miss M. C. Holmes,	Tripoli.
Mrs. Gerald F. Dale,	"	Miss Charlotte H. Brown.	Sidon.	Miss Harriet N. LaGrange,	"
Mrs. W. W. Eddy,	"	Miss Rebecca M. Brown,	"	Mrs. F. W. March,	"
Miss Eliza D. Everett,	"	Mrs. W. S. Watson,	"	Mrs. W. S. Nelson,	"
Mrs. H. H. Jessup,	"	Miss Mary T. Maxwell Ford,	Tripoli.	Mrs. F. E. Hoskins,	Zahleh.
Mrs. William Bird, Abeih *via* Beirût.		Mrs. Ira Harris,	"	Mrs. William Jessup,	"

In this Country: Mrs. James S. Dennis, 102 E. 70th St., New York; Mrs. Wm. K. Eddy, 204 S. 41st St., Phila.; Miss Emilia Thomson, 1355 Inslee St., Denver, Colo.

"HIS STAR IN THE EAST."

It was seen by the wise men. It kindled their faith and hope. They arose and followed it. It led them to Bethlehem. How little the world knew of the existence and how little it appreciated the significance of that marvelous star — *His* Star. Herod fought against that star in its course; the Church was too busy with her lifeless routine and her pompous ecclesiasticism to take notice of it; the world was too absorbed with ambition and too entranced with guilty pleasure to pay any attention to it; infidelity scoffed at it; philosophy sneered at it; learned Greece, the home of literature and art, was too cultured to be attracted by such a commonplace incident; warlike Rome, the seat of political power and the nursery of selfish greed, would not condescend to give the matter the slightest attention. That bright and winsome star glittered and blazed in the sky and those humble wise men after their weary march over the desert came to Jerusalem to tell the world of its existence. There is little evidence that the world gave any heed to the wonderful tale. Some faithful hearts were ready to welcome the tidings. A loyal few were waiting for the redemption of Israel. Yet that star was the focus of prophecy; it was a gleam from beyond the skies; it was a gem from Heaven's treasures; it was the herald of a new day; it led the footsteps of men to where the hope of the world was cradled.

Let us hark amidst the turmoil and noise and rush of this busy century. What strange tidings of a new Star in the East come to us from over the seas. Is it *His* Star? We hear of the Bible translated into foreign languages, the Gospel preached in strange tongues, the rapid progress of Christian education, the growth of a religious literature opening up fountains of truth and grace hitherto unknown, the gathering of churches of spiritual believers around an open Bible, the reverent kneeling of multitudes to offer prayer in the name of Christ, the sweet songs of trusting hearts in humble adoration of Jesus, the tender scenes around communion tables, where lowly and penitent hearts take solemn vows of loyalty to the dear Redeemer, the noble endurance of persecution for Christ's sake, the touch of the healing art with words of loving sympathy and counsel in the name of the great Physician. Is not this *His* Star that we see again in the East?

Yes, dear friends of Christ, whose thoughts turn to Syria as this month of December comes round. It is *His* Star once more in the East, and it leads your hearts to where the young child lies amidst the rude, wild scenes of the Eastern world. Follow it with your prayers and hopes, your frankincense and myrrh. Bring your gifts and pledge your loyal allegiance to this new child of the skies. Shrink not at what may seem to you a dreary desert of toil and waiting. This bright star of missions will lead you to another Bethlehem. It will bring you in the shadows of a night yet dark before the dawn, to where the hope of the long neglected Eastern world lies cradled. Be not faithless, but believing. What a wealth of power and what marvels of achievement were wrapped up in that infant of days in Bethlehem. It is His own gospel; it is His own love and power and blessed promise which we preach and teach. If Christ is Christ, then missions in the name of Christ and in the power of Christ are the hope of the world. *James S. Dennis.*

AN OFFERING TO THE LORD.

Zeph. 3:10.

Her name is Flower. She remembers very little of her childhood days. She was born and spent some twelve years of her life in that vaguely-defined region, "the land shadowing with wings which is beyond the rivers of Ethiopia." It lives

in her memory as a land of streams, of green fields, of dense forests — beautiful. She remembers her mother. She remembers the occurrence of a terrible quarrel between a friend of theirs—a woman—and her mother. She remembers there was a reconciliation. She remembers this friend coming one day and obtaining permission for her, Flower, to go and spend the night with her own little daughter. She remembers tripping joyously along by the woman's side to her hut. She remembers being roused from sleep by rude, rough men, seeing hideous forms and faces, realizing, child as she was, that she was the victim of a diabolic scheme of revenge. She remembers being gagged and dragged off into blackness of darkness, for of the years that intervened she has repeatedly said she remembers nothing.

When her "understanding returned unto her" she found herself, a girl of fifteen or sixteen, in what was, she afterward learned, a Turkish officer's family in a large city on the shore of the Mediterranean. Here her life was so intolerable that she was often tempted to end it by throwing herself from the roof. She finally determined to escape. One day, in the fast of Ramadan, when all were asleep after the night's feasting, muffling herself in the large sheet-like wrap worn on the street by Eastern women, she fled, she knew not where nor whitherward, till her strength began to fail. Rushing up a narrow alley she brought up against an impassable cactus hedge. Her heart sank, but she saw a small break in the hedge and a ladder leading down into the back yard of a house. In a moment she was at the foot and, removing the ladder, flew across the yard, entered an open door and threw herself at the feet of a woman, embracing her knees in an agony of supplication. The slave was free! That "*open door*" led into the house of a Missionary of the Presbyterian Board. What a transition! From an abode of cruelty, from a state of despair, into "an abode of love and tenderness, a school of holy training and a place of heavenly light." In this atmosphere her dormant soul, warmed by the rays of the Sun of Righteousness, woke to life and energy and she grew in grace and in the knowledge of her Lord and Saviour.

One Sabbath, at a precious communion service, in the temple of the Lord and in the presence of His people, this "daughter of His dispersed, from beyond the rivers of Ethiopia," brought Him His offering — her ransomed soul. *Emilia Thomson.*

SOME CHOLERA INCIDENTS NOT BEFORE TOLD, AND PROMISING THINGS AMONG THE NUSAIREYEH.

The first case of cholera in Tripoli City, last year, appeared December 5, and quarantine was not raised until February 14, 1891. It was an anxious, solemn time. A mid-day service was held each day in the church and well attended. God preserved each missionary household from danger and not a Protestant was ill of the disease. There were probably five hundred deaths in our city — the exact number could not be known — some said two thousand. They were mostly among the Moslems who are fatalists and use no precaution and take no medicine, therefore the disease spread and lingered. In some instances whole families died, or perhaps one would be left alone. One day the police broke into two houses where no stir had been observed and found in one a family of seven lying dead and six in the other — a terrible sight. The bodies were buried and the houses burned.

There were cases of cruel desertion of the sick and infirm, showing to what extent personal fear will overcome natural affection and duty. In bright contrast were instances also of what noble self-sacrifice some souls are capable. One dear old lady who, with a daughter, had lingered late at their mountain home, upon receiving a letter from children in the city urging her not to return, but to be content to pass the winter in the mountains, said: "What, shall I remain here in safety and my children in danger? No, I go to them! If they are ill I will care for them." It is not surprising that the son of such a mother should furnish one of the instances of true nobility. He is a druggist and, while even doctors fled, remained faithfully at his post, dealing out the best remedies for the disease, teaching the use of disinfectants, visiting the poor and sick, nursing and, in fact, acting the part of a faithful physician, encouraged by his dear mother who looked after his welfare at home. Two little nieces were very ill with cholera but recovered.

Quarantine coming as it did at the

busiest season, the middle of October, when the store-houses were filled with grain, the immense orange and lemon crop nearly ready for shipment, put all at a standstill. In this harbor are two hundred men depending for a livelihood upon porterage, boat fees, loading and unloading steamers. These were thrown out of employment and, while the price of their provisions increased, their income ceased and great suffering resulted. Living from hand to mouth, as so many of these poor creatures do, they were soon reduced to starvation or beggary. Funds were raised, flour purchased, almoners selected, the destitute searched out and relieved. Sad cases came to light. One woman in a poor room containing only a piece of a reed mat and a box, had not tasted food in twenty-four hours. In one room, ten feet square, were eleven people, all hungry; they could get no work and had no money to buy food. In others, were an old woman, ill. her paralytic daughter and a relative, hungry; a sick man, his wife and five children, all suffering for food. These are only a few of many sad cases which Dr. Harris alone searched out. Every morning several bushels of flour were given out from the mission dispensary and each church and mosque also gave out food, and the people were more like ravenous wolves than human beings. How we did wish we could appeal to a sympathetic American audience for money to help these sufferers. Considerable was sent from Beirût.

Several cases of suicide resulted. One young man was brought to the dispensary in a critical condition, but God spared his life and he spent some time there and became very thankful that he had been given time to prepare for death. He carried away with him a Bible, which he had learned to love, and we trust he may be saved by its teachings. These sad times are now long past, but we can never forget them.

All the spring the dispensary has been well filled with patients, many of them very interesting cases. A Nusaireyeh (*noo-sireè-yeh*) woman (a sect who believe that only men have souls) spent most of the winter here and was daily taught in the blessed religion of Jesus. She was much interested and loved to listen to God's word. It seemed to her a strange doctrine that there can be a heaven for women. When she went away I asked if she now believed she had a soul. "Yes." "And now you know of Jesus the Saviour?" "Yes, yes." "Are you carrying him to your home in your heart?" "Yes." We trust she did. We gave her a Bible and she showed it to the sheikh of her village, who read it and called it good, the "best book he ever saw," and when a muleteer next came to Tripoli from that far-away mountain village, the sheikh entrusted him with money to buy paper, pens and two kinds of ink that he might copy the wonderful Book for himself. We thought to send him a Bible, but they said no, he wished to copy it, so we thought it might be better; he would prize it more and perhaps get more of its truths in his mind by copying. We shall send him a complete Bible later, however.

We are very much interested in the Nusaireyeh people; they are very ignorant; their religion is secret. An eavesdropper would be immediately killed if discovered near their meeting. Only one chapter of their religious book is a woman permitted to read, and that treats of obedience to husbands. Dr. Harris has traveled among them and had a number of patients from their country and has found them very willing to accept religious tracts and has sold many copies of the Gospels and the Bible among them. If evangelized they might become a grand people. We long for the time to come when laborers may be stationed in *this* harvest field, for it is whitening, ready for the sickle. We often wish we might follow the truth in the minds of patients who go from the dispensary to so many villages on plain and mountain side, giving to others the Word they have received, thus, like a pebble thrown in a stream, creating widening circles until many far remote feel the influence of teachings here. We wish we were able to follow it, but what matters it? God knows. He can see to the last tiny ripple and His promise is sure that His word shall not return unto Him void. As the prayers and encouragement given by faithful Christians and missionary societies in the home lands nerve the arms to cast the pebbles, the work is largely theirs; they must see to it that the arms grow not slack. May the Holy Spirit dwell in both richly, that all may so pray and so cast that the watching Master may say to both: "Well done, good and faithful servant!"

Alice L. E. Harris.

Duma, Mt. Lebanon, August 31, 1891.

IN OUR NORTH SYRIA MISSION.

The stations of the Tripoli field reach from Ghurzûz on the south to Mahardeh on the north, one hundred miles. Hums, Hamath and Mahardeh are naturally grouped together, as they usually are embraced in the same missionary tour and, until recently, constituted one church.

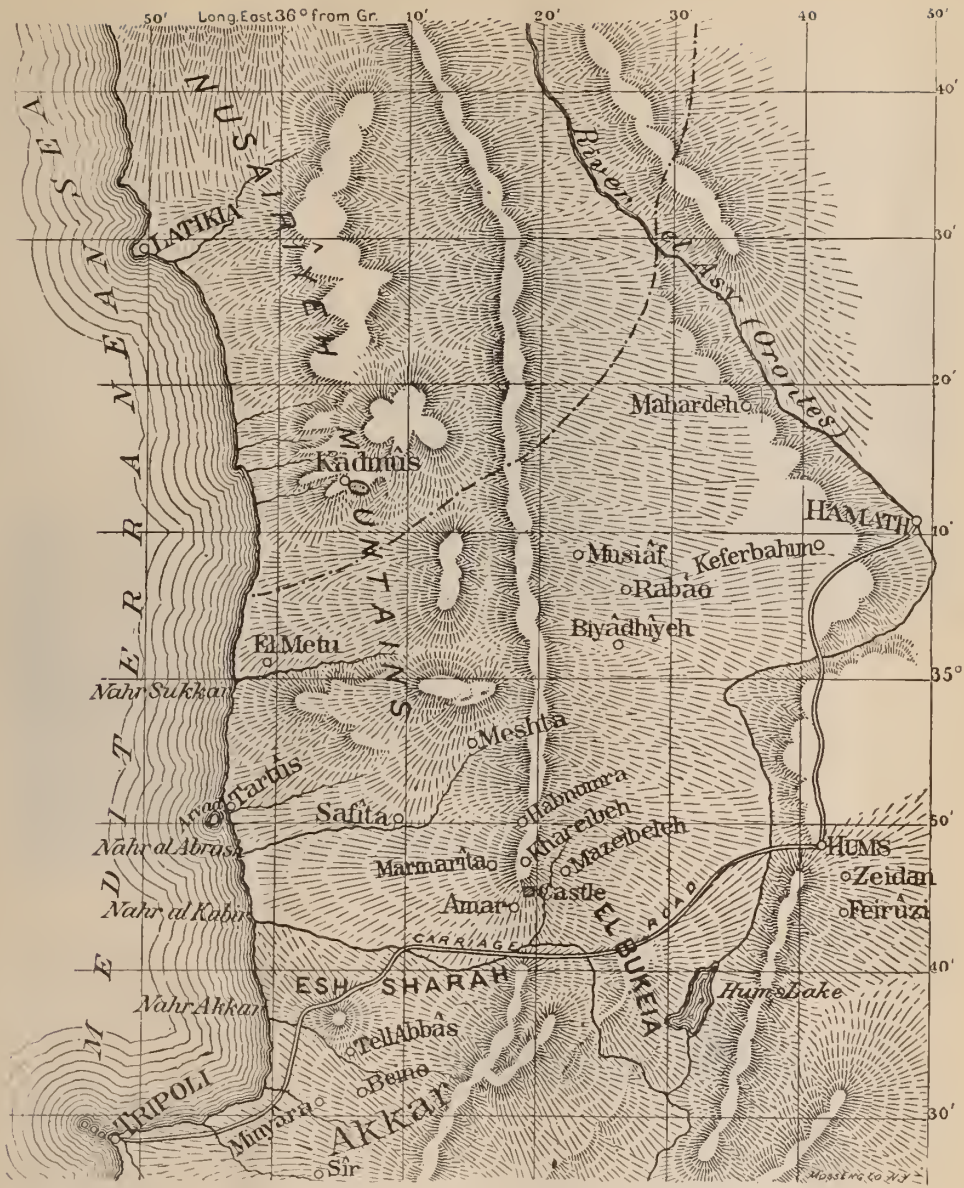
A carriage road runs from Tripoli to Hums and Hamath and a diligence makes the journey, going one day and returning the next. We start, after the Arabic way of counting time, ten hours after sunset which, in the winter, would be about three in the morning and in the summer, about five. We are drawn by five horses and mules, changed five times during the day's ride of sixty miles, and reach Hums in about eleven hours.

As may be seen from the map, the road at first keeps near the sea, the Lebanon range on our right. We pass in sight of Minyâra, our newest and one of our most promising outstations. Tell 'Abbâs is just beyond. Beino is back among the mountains and cannot be seen from the road which soon turns more to the east and we find that the lofty Lebanon range here comes to an end. Our road winds about among the hills and gradually rises to a height of about 1,500 feet above the sea. To the south is Lebanon; to the north begins a new range, the Nusairiyeh Mountains and before us opens a vast plain extending away to the east five hundred miles. We are at "the entering in of Hamath." This plain has no trees except those along the rivers and the orchards of fruit trees which surround the cities. It is cultivated in the Oriental fashion, yet it produces wheat and barley far beyond the needs of its inhabitants. We pass, should we take the trouble to count, as many as 2,000 camels carrying grain to Tripoli to be shipped to England and Mediterranean ports.

The ancient name of Hums was Emesa. It was here that the Roman Emperor, Aurelian, defeated Zenobia, Queen of Palmyra, 272 A. D. Its present population is about 35,000, mostly Mohammedans. The minarets of the mosques are a striking feature of the city. The building stone is chiefly black basalt and the streets are paved with the same. The buildings are crowded together, no space being left for parks or gardens or scarcely so much as a tree within the city. Most of the people are weavers, their looms of the simplest construction and all worked by hand and foot, every man working in his own house. They have not yet learned what their river might do, or at least have not the capital and enterprise necessary to the erection of mills. These weavers are very poor. The whole family work at the looms, father, mother and children. The parents earn from twelve to twenty cents a day each, and the children, some of them, can earn no more than five cents a week. Yet this small sum is so important to them that parents often say they cannot let the children go to school.

TRIPOLI GATE.

Our Board owns at Hums a group of buildings in the shape of a quadrangle, the church occupying one side, the school the opposite side, and rooms for the use of the pastor, teachers and missionaries two sides. The church seats about 150. A red curtain separates the men and women. The church organization dates back twenty-six years. There are about eighty members and a good congregation. The Hums people love their church. To the poor it is the only bright place in their otherwise barren and wretched lives. Sunday is a full day. A preaching service is followed by Sabbath-school, young people's meeting, women's meeting, preaching again and evening meeting. We have at Hums a girls' school in the room opposite the church, a boys' school in a hired



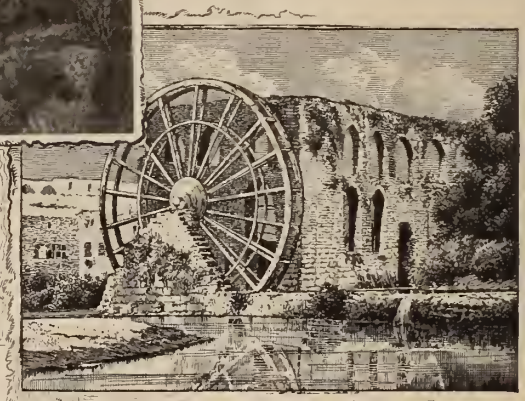
room near by and a mixed school in another quarter of the town. These schools are not so large as they once were for the reason that other sects have emulated our example and opened good schools of their own. The girls' school of the Greek church has about 200 pupils with four teachers, the principal teacher being a member of the Protestant church and trained in our schools. There are peculiar difficulties in work for women in Hums. The city is so largely Mohammedan that Christians conform in part to Mohammedan customs, their women being veiled and secluded, to some degree, from general society. They are married at an early age and according to the parents' will and, accordingly, they often leave school before much has been done to form mind and character. Boys make better progress and one of the most hopeful things about the Hums church is the large number of promising young men in it.

From Hums to Hamath is a ride of five hours over the plain by diligence. Hamath lies in the valley, upon both sides of the ancient Orontes River (El-Asy). It

has a population of 45,000, like Hums mostly Mohammedans. A feature of Hamath is its immense water wheels turned by the current of the river and, by means of buckets which are in the rims of the wheels, lifting the water of the river to the aqueducts which irrigate the extensive gardens and orchards of the city. These immense wooden wheels, slowly revolving and dripping with water, give out a strange kind of music, now several high notes, now suddenly dropping to deep bass. Besides its service to the fields, the river supplies drinking water, washes the clothes and the people, waters the cattle, and receives the drainage of the whole city. Should we visit Hamath in the spring when the fruit trees are in blossom and full of singing birds, the plains green and sprinkled with flowers, we should call it a delightful place; but the needs of our work call us there also in winter time with its rain and mud and impassable streets and in midsummer with its dust and sickening odors and burning heat.

Our Foreign Missions Board has no property at Hamath.

HAMATH.



THE HAMATH WATER WHEEL.

THE PREACHER'S HOUSE AT MAHARDEH.

The door opens into the room where service is held; the only window is on the left of it; the flat roof is sitting room on summer evenings and bed-room at night.

Our preacher lives in a hired house and preaches in his own parlor to a company of about forty persons. His good wife, a graduate of the Beirût Seminary, wins the hearts of the women and holds a special meeting for them during the week. There is a more determined opposition to our school work in Hamath than in any other place. A school of a hundred scholars has been thrice closed by government. The largest city in our mission next to Beirût, a faithful and able preacher and wife, a little company of believers, many opposers — these are the features at Hamath.

As we go to Mahardeh we bid farewell to both road and diligence and make our way on horseback for four hours over the plain, following a trail. Mahardeh lies on the open plain a mile from the river. It

has a population of about 3,000. Its houses are flat-roofed, crowded together and built of sun-dried brick the color of the soil. A little below the surface of the ground is a stratum of solid rock and in this the people have hewn out spacious chambers where they store their grain and provender and keep their cattle. The people were all originally of the Greek Church. They are remarkably manly and independent and have a military bearing from the fact that they live on the borders of the Nusairiyeh country and are accustomed to defend themselves, often by force of arms, against the depredations of their lawless neighbors. The women carry water from the river in large, heavy copper vessels upon their heads and this, no doubt, is a reason for their erect and graceful carriage.

The Board owns here a small building consisting of but a single room about twelve by twenty feet. The church numbers about forty members and the usual congregation on Sunday is twice that number. Services are held in the house of the preacher, that being a little larger, but far from large enough. The congregation sit upon the floor so close together that it is completely covered and many are kept out, especially women and children.

The Mahardeh church is remarkable for its self-development. The leaven was introduced by a colporteur during a short visit made years ago. It has been working since that time with comparatively little help from outside. The only school they ever had lasted less than a year when it was closed by government. Being so far away they have had fewer visits from missionaries than other stations and almost all their preaching up to the present time has been by one of their own number. This preacher entered into the kingdom of God through many tribulations; his wife left him, he was threatened with loss of all his property and his father and brothers tried to kill him. He has been trained in no school, but is an able and godly man, respected by all and especially loved and honored by his own little flock, among whom are his wife and brothers and others who once persecuted him. Two Mahardeh girls have been educated at Tripoli; one of them is now a teacher in Hums and the other is at home doing a good work for the women at her own charges.

West and south-west of Mahardeh lie the Nusairiyeh Mountains, a country to which our physician, more than any one else, holds the key, and from which good news will be heard. But let it not be supposed that the places mentioned or those found on the map are the only important towns. They are scarcely one in twenty of the villages of the Tripoli field. Remaining places are visited occasionally by colporteurs and others and feel in some degree the influence of evangelical efforts in other places, but regular and permanent work among them is waiting for the men to send, the means with which to send them and, more than all, for God's Spirit to incline their hearts to receive the Word and break down the barriers of false religion and superstition by which they are surrounded. It is for us to seize the opportunities already given and pray for the opening of every door.

F. W. March.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF A MISSION STATION.

[TRACED BY EXTRACTS FROM MRS. SOPHIE LORING TAYLOR'S DIARY AND LETTERS.]

BEIRÛT SEMINARY, SYRIA, April —, 1872. —A telegram summoned Dr. Jessup last night, at twelve o'clock, to hasten to Zahleh to assist in quelling a riot. Miss Wilson, an English teacher, the only foreigner there, begs his presence. Dr. Jessup left at 3.30 A.M. by the diligence in a fearful sirocco.

Wednesday.—Dr. J. returned. The trouble in Zahleh arose out of opposition to the anticipated burial of Moussa Ata, the first Protestant to die there. Intense excitement prevailed. The house-tops were covered with men, women and children, shouting: "We'll see how these heretic Protestants cut up and bury their dead!" Priests tried to force Moussa to recant. Miss Wilson sent the chief of police with teacher Giurgius to the dying man. Moussa said to him: "I am a Protestant and I die a Protestant." Hundreds surged against the house, threatening to break down the door and bring out the "dog Giurgius" and kill him. Giurgius said: "I will die, if I die, at my brother's feet." Dr. Jessup arrived shortly after the old man ceased to breathe; his presence somewhat abated the excitement and he conducted a short service at the door. The family refused to enshroud the body. Wrapped in a white cloth, it was borne by a few Protestants to a school-house, as

there was no church, the young men singing on the way, "My faith looks up to Thee." The policeman commanded silence and Dr. Jessup preached a funeral sermon to many who had never before heard the pure Gospel. On Tuesday the Governor sent an order by telegraph to select a suitable spot for a Protestant cemetery.

Thursday.—At mission prayer-meeting this afternoon Dr. Jessup warmly advocated the immediate manning of Zahleh by American missionaries.

September, 1872.—Messrs. Wood and Hardin arrived to take charge of Zahleh.

September 12, 1872.—Mr. Wood tells of the congregation at Zahleh last Sabbath: An old man who came in bent under the weight of years and whose son had often beaten him for forsaking the Greek religion; Abdullah, son of Moussa Ata, the only one who would stay by his father in his dying hour; another young boy who had received the seeds of truth in Beirût Hospital and who came in spite of the cursing of his family. Another had recently lost his brother and the priests charged him a large amount to rescue the soul from purgatory. "What if the priests have not that power, where is my poor brother?" The thought haunted him till he procured a Bible; now he is reading the Word to men who come to his mill. As Mr. Bird was about to begin the service, he was called out by the cries of another young man, whose angry mother had pursued him and who had followed Mr. Bird into the church, shaking her fists in his face. Of three women in the congregation, one had married a Roman Catholic and came in spite of her husband; another had brought her husband, notwithstanding his opposition; the third induced her husband and mother-in-law to come. These were eight out of the sixty-eight! Probably many more had made their way to service under similar circumstances. Mr. Bird, with brimming eyes and full heart, tried to tell them what that means: "*My yoke is easy and My burden is light.*"

Later, 1872.—Gerald F. Dale, from Philadelphia, called this afternoon to bid us good-by, as he leaves for Zahleh. The American Church has given, in him, one of her choicest. Zahleh is the very hot-bed of bigotry, but he seems to be all on fire with zeal and longing for his untried work. He will proclaim the Gospel tidings with no uncertain sound.

ZAHLEH, May 3, 1879.

MY DEAR MISS L.: We left Beirût by carriage the morning after our marriage. When we reached Shtoreh (on the Damascus road), where we took saddle horses, several horsemen rushed to meet us firing pistols. As we turned our faces toward Zahleh, companies of men, women and children came out to welcome us and as we entered the city the number was about six hundred. And the missionaries only a few years go were stoned out of the place! A large number of the richest Papists and Greeks had walked a long distance out to meet us. It was wonderful and most gratifying, a decided proof of their affection and esteem for Mr. Dale. All the way from Shtoreh the young men made a *meidan*, racing over fields on their fine horses, throwing lances and firing pistols. Now and then a woman came out and burned incense under my horse's nose and a man rushed out of a house and poured coffee over my horse's feet. All the roofs along the way through the city to our home were thronged with well-wishers and we passed through many a shower of orange water. Since our arrival we have been thronged with visitors, twenty women at a time in the room. I am surprised at the church attendance. This is a grand field for work. Not an action, scarcely, but tells in some way on somebody. Yours, etc., *Mary B. Dale.*

ZAHLEH, ——, 1879.

Our Protestant Church membership is now 102. (Seven years only since Moussa Ata's death!) Twenty-three united during the year. One, the husband of a converted Jesuit nun; one a Lebanon soldier in uniform; two over sixty years of age; 180 in Sabbath-school here, and twelve Sabbath-schools in the field. Mr. Dale goes on Sabbath to conduct services at out-stations; he has had some knotty cases with corrupt government officials, but, being in the right, he conquers. Yours, *Mary B. Dale.*

BEIRÛT SEMINARY, October 10, 1886.

We sit to-day in the shadow of a great sorrow. Gerald Dale has left our little circle to join the redeemed around the Throne. Our grand missionary, our brother beloved wears to-day the crown of righteousness laid up for them who have fought the good fight. How glorious to fall in the midst of his work! Who better prepared for the transition?

E. D. Everett.

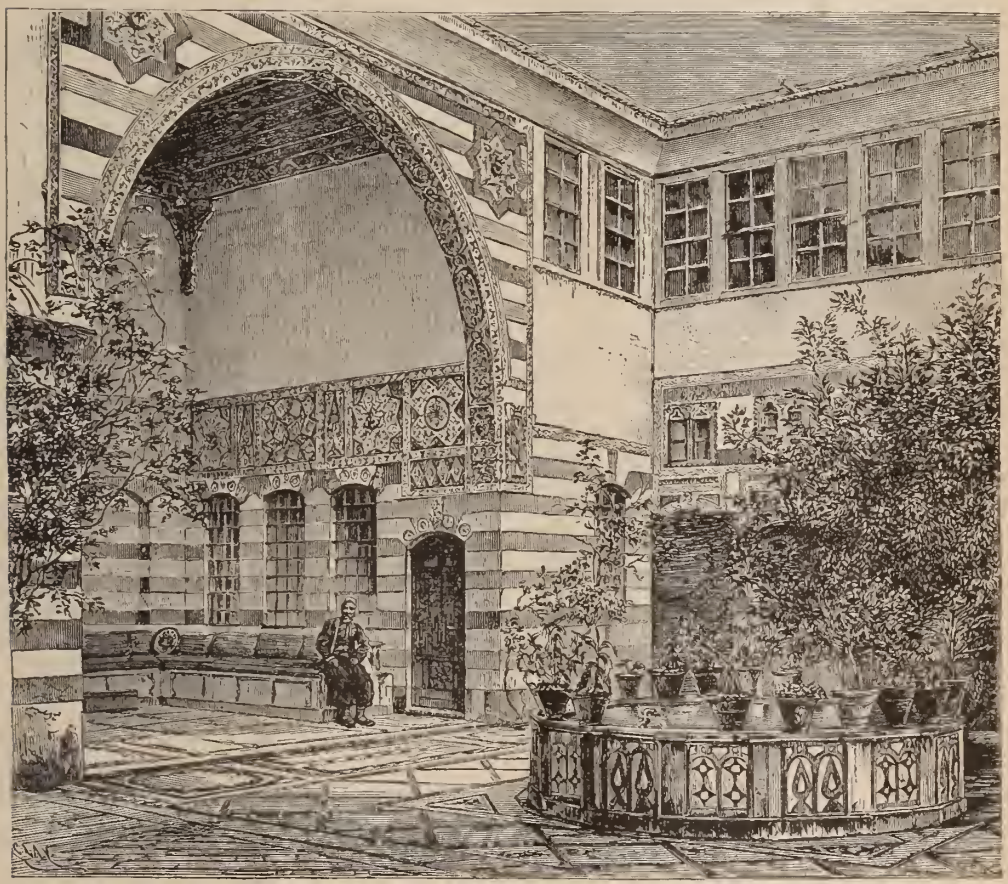
The year of Mr. Dale's death the church membership in Zahleh district was 204. In 1887 the station was left without a resident missionary.

1888, Rev. George Ford temporarily cared for this field. Government was active in closing schools. Five added to the Church. In October, Rev. F. E. Hoskins and wife assumed charge of the station.

1889, Rev. W. S. Watson and wife joined the station. "Zealous bishops lose no opportunity to obstruct Gospel work." "Hostility of Government." Five added to the Church.

1890, Mr. Watson transferred to Sidon and Rev. Wm. Jessup and wife sent to Zahleh. A fever of emigration prevailed. For months this poor district averaged daily receipts of $400 to $500 from absentees in America.

1891. "The Jesuits are always with us and always against us." Schools increase in size, spite of everything, and include 100 Moslem children.—*From Station Reports.*



COURT OF AN OLD-FASHIONED SYRIAN HOUSE.

BEIRÛT CITY, AS A TRAVELER SAW IT.

Any one who has obtained her sole impression of Beirût from a picture published a few years since in one of our magazines, representing it as a few mud huts on a hill side, has no idea of the city. Let the reader imagine herself on one of the fine Mediterranean steamers anchored in Beirût harbor. The city, with a population of nearly 120,000, rises in irregular terraces like an amphitheatre before you, with the grand old Lebanon Mountains for a background. If it be the sunset hour, every peak and crag and minaret is lighted with the rosy hue, or, at evening, the gaslights glitter among its walls and shrubbery. It is a view which rivals that famous one from the Bay of Naples.

We will take one of these little boats

and go ashore, rowed by strong native boatmen. On reaching land we step into a victoria and are driven through the narrow streets. Many of them are macadamized and, having no sidewalks, serve alike for carriage, rider or pedestrian. We will leave for some excursion on foot the fascinating ancient city, with streets like tunnels under houses, with shops on either side where the merchant, sitting within reach of all his goods, entices you to stop and purchase. This oldest part of the city was once walled, but the wall has been so built into and upon that only in places is it visible. Some of the old iron gates can be seen standing open, too rusty to swing on their hinges.

We drive past the public square with its plants and shrubs always in bloom, and admire the fine government building that stands on one side. We pass the pretty Gothic church with its tower and clock, the Dale Memorial, the Press, and the sacred enclosure where lie the mortal remains of our missionary dead; all the property of our American Mission.

The streets are shut in with cactus hedges or walls of solid masonry high enough to conceal all but the highest roofs and still, smiling down from the top, are roses, lantanas, and other of our garden plants, which here grow to trees. To see a representative house we will stop at one of these doors in the wall. After ringing a bell we are admitted to an open area paved with small round or oval stones, black ones forming a pattern on a white ground. In front of the entrance is a receiving reservoir for the Dog River water, with which the city is supplied. We enter the house through the *lewan*, a receding porch, to the court which is the marked feature of Eastern houses. The courts in Beirût are covered, while in Damascus and some other cities of Syria they are open to the sky. It is a room perhaps sixty feet long and twenty-five broad. Its size and its marble floor give an air of elegance to the simplest house. In one of the finer houses, owned and occupied by a wealthy Syrian, the writer saw a court so large that a ball-room was taken out of the middle, enclosed with marble columns and glass, still leaving enough of the court for a wide corridor around it. All the rooms of the house open from this court; they, too, are large, and the ceilings are so high that two rows of windows are used—small round windows above long large ones; floors are either marble, stone or cement, generally covered with coarse matting. The houses are built of a native stone—handsome, but so porous that it readily absorbs moisture and, consequently, interior walls are often damp during the rainy season. Painting the exterior protects it, or, if left to itself, after a few years it becomes waterproof.

We will not leave the city without a visit to the flat roof. From the front area we ascend by a flight of from forty to sixty stone steps. We shall need umbrellas, for the sun is always hot. What a view! The beautiful blue sea, smooth as glass, steamers coming and going, white sails scattered here and there,

> "As idle as a painted ship
> Upon a painted ocean."

The grand, rugged, rocky chain of the Lebanon for some distance rising directly from the sea, then drawing back to make room for Beirût plain and the dark pines, stretching its snow-capped peaks eight thousand feet heavenward, its sides dotted with villages—all unite to make a picture which must be seen to be appreciated.

With one last lingering look we come down from the house-top, where we may not have gone to pray, but where we have lifted our hearts in thanksgiving to the good Father who has made this world so beautiful. *M. H. B.*

DEDICATION OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN LAOS.

Sabbath morning, August 9, was the date of this long looked-for and long-to-be-remembered event. For two days it had rained steadily, and when the veritable morning came and with it a gloomy drizzle, we began to fear for the size of our audience. But, in spite of rain and mud, the people streamed in from every quarter, some from villages nine to twelve miles distant, those farther away having arrived on Saturday. To a few it was their first visit to the city of Chieng Mai.

At 9 A.M. between three and four hundred gathered for Sabbath-school in the girls' school building, where for four years our church services have been held. At the close we started in a body for the new church, a few rods south.

Ascending the steps to the vestibule beneath the tower, we passed through

double doors into the audience room. The missionaries took their seats on the right and left of the platform. The people sat on the floor, Laos style, the women on one side, the men on the other. There were about five hundred — a number which comfortably filled the house. Dr. McGilvary preached the sermon from Ezek. lxvii. 1-5; Mr. Dodd offered the dedicatory prayer; Mr. Collins baptized the new members, and Rev. Nan Tah administered the Communion. Nine adults were received and also Ethel McKean and four children were baptized. Three were excommunicated and three suspended. Two hundred and eighty communed.

The church edifice is built of teak with tile roof and stands on brick posts three feet from the ground. It is on the left bank of the Maa Ping and faces the river. The front is ornamented by a tower 63 feet high from the ground — just 100 steps. The vestibule is 15x18 feet. The audience room, 40x66 feet, is very neat, has an arched ceiling, glass windows with lower sashes movable and outside shutters. The platform is about fourteen inches high. On this stand a pretty walnut desk and chair, upholstered in red plush — a memorial gift from Dr. Cary. Below and to the left of the minister, in a handsome rosewood case, stands a very sweet, rich-toned harmonium, the gift of Dr. McGilvary's family. On the right is the communion table. In the rear of the auditorium and separated from it by movable glass partitions, are two rooms for use of the infant class and session. We expect to have seats placed in the church. The bell and lamps have not yet come.

The total cost of the building, minus furnishings, was nearly $7,000. Of this a little less than $800 was raised on the field.

Eliza L. Westervelt.

TWO DEVOTED ENGLISH LADIES AND THEIR SERVICES TO SYRIA.

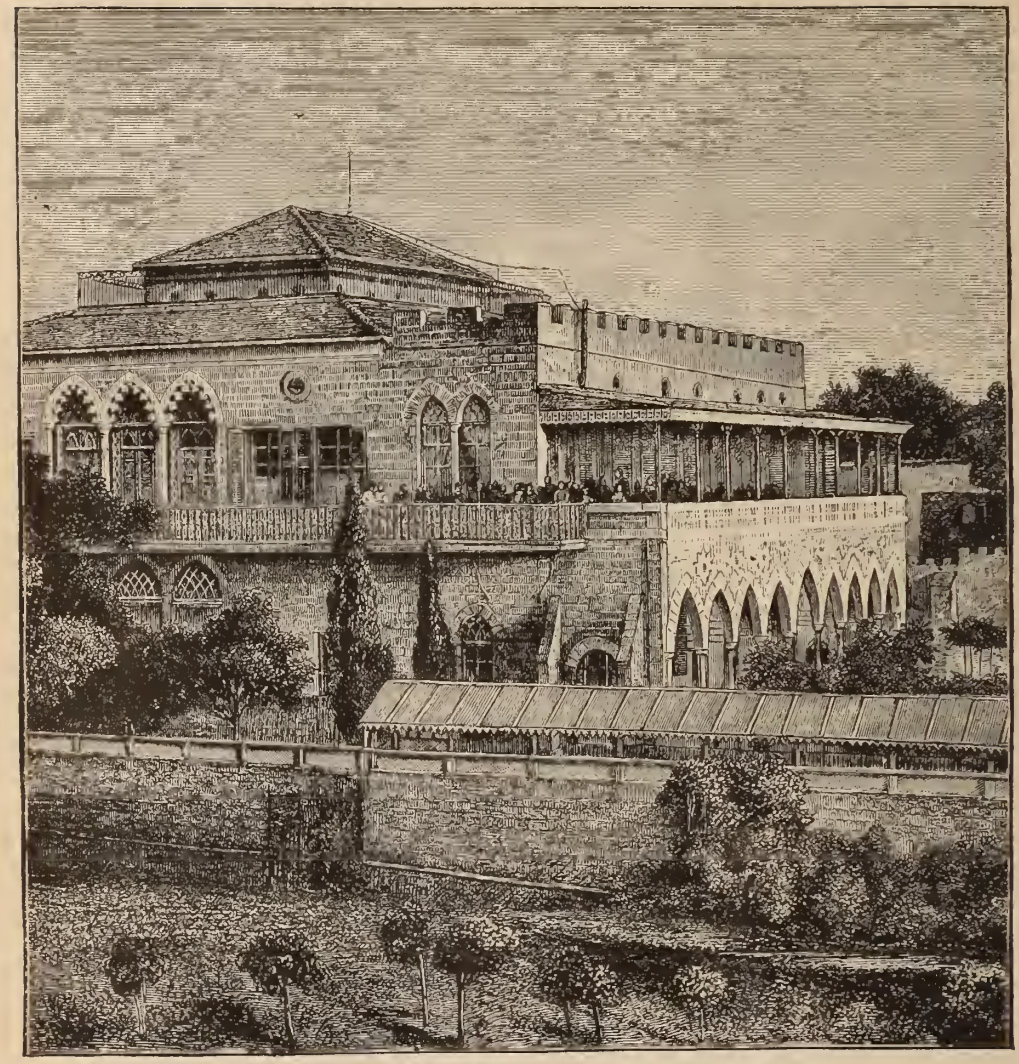
I.

The recent death of Mrs. Augusta Mentor Mott while at her summer residence on Mt. Lebanon, has made a profound impression in both the Syrian and foreign communities, where she was so well known and for many years had held so important a place as Honorary Directress of the British Syrian Schools and Bible mission.

She passed on to her rest and reward after an illness of about three weeks. She was blessed with a perfectly clear mind to the last and a peace that was described as "wonderful" by one who saw her repeatedly during this season of much suffering. Her vigorous intellect, strongly marked personality, and hearty devotion to the cause of Christ in Syria made her position and influence unique. Endowed with wealth, she gave liberally of her means to the mission cause she so warmly espoused and bestowed also *herself*, her time and unstinted labor as a free offering of love to the work begun many years since by her sister, Mrs. Bowen Thompson. Her spacious and beautiful home in Beirût was ever open for gatherings conducive to the good or happiness of the community. Many high in position in the Christian Church, as well as less conspicuous laborers for Christ, were her guests. Bishop Hannington rested there before going on his last journey to Africa, and his stirring words are well remembered by many who heard them in that home, as well as in the Beirût church where his theme was "Jesus only." Bishop French, for so many years a laborer in various mission fields, and who has recently fallen in the midst of his evangelistic work in Arabia, received hospitable welcome from her and now *they* perchance have given *her* a greeting in the home above where so many from all lands are gathering fast.

Mrs. Mott was no ordinary woman. She impressed all with her dignity, capacity, catholicity and kindness. A member of the Church of England, she loved all good people and worked in perfect harmony with our mission. She possessed much wisdom and tact and much was required in the responsible position she held. She had a natural shrewdness, too, and her strongly marked personal characteristics were, as the years passed, clothed with increasing graciousness. It was interesting to observe her keen relish for pure evangelical truth. When some gospel doctrine had been preached with especial clearness and power, the warm clasp of her hand and bright look in her eye was sure to greet those of whose sympathy she was confident, as she passed from her seat in the church, while she would whisper "How precious, how precious!"

She was loyal and true in her relations to our Presbyterian Mission in Syria, faithfully seeking to carry out arrangements which had been agreed upon, and



THE BRITISH SYRIAN INSTITUTION IN BEIRÛT.

this in the face of strong efforts on the part of some in high ecclesiastical seats to induce her to take a more sectarian position in the interest of High Church exclusiveness. She earnestly sought the spiritual good of the large number of pupils connected with the many schools under her supervision.

It is hard to realize that Mrs. Mott has gone and that we shall no more receive her greeting. A day or two before we left Beirût last Spring, notwithstanding her more than four-score years, she climbed our long staircase of sixty steps to bid us an affectionate good-by. Her personal relations with our American circle were most kindly. No one could be ill or in trouble without feeling her Christian sympathy. This was the more impressive as coming from one of unusual natural dignity and reserve. Although of a different nationality, of a different branch of the Christian Church and of different views, perchance, from many of the Christian workers with whom she was more or less associated, Mrs. Mott's influence was ever in the interest of fellowship and union. It is difficult to imagine the work she had in charge going on without her, but it is God's work and He will care for it.

The beautiful home in which she lived, when no longer needed by surviving relatives, will be set apart, with an endowment sufficient to care for it, as her bequest to

the British Syrian schools, to be used as the residence of future directresses.

To the bereaved husband and sister, who in feebleness and declining years survive her, and to the large circle of devoted workers connected with the British Syrian schools, many, I am sure, both in America and in Syria, would tender their sincere sympathy. *Mary Pinneo Dennis.*

II.

I HAVE just returned from attending the funeral of a Christian worker of Mt. Lebanon, whose life has been so full of activity in the Master's cause and her spirit so consecrated that I cannot help feeling it might be a stimulus to others to know of her. She had nearly reached the age of ninety, and has been waiting many months for the summons Home, saying to a friend, not long ago, that it seemed "as though the Lord had forgotten her." And yet even to the last, she showed the old energy in not being willing to keep her bed, and in attempting to wait upon herself, though loving hands were ready to minister to her.

To those who have been in any way connected with Protestant Missions in Syria for the last thirty-five years, the name of Elizabeth H. Watson will not be unfamiliar. Born to a position of comfort if not of affluence, in London, she went, at the age of twenty-five, to Londonderry, Ireland, and established a boarding school for girls. She afterwards went to Scotland, Canada, the United States; to Paris to perfect herself in French; returned to New York, was sent by a missionary society of the Episcopal Church to teach on the Island of Crete, but on account of political disturbances removed to Athens; a revolution breaking out in Athens and the Bible being forbidden in the schools, she left and went to Valparaiso, Chili, where she taught boys and girls. From there she sailed for Smyrna where she taught five years, and in 1856 came to Beirût and opened a school for English and American children. But she yearned to be doing more direct missionary work and, in 1857, established a school for girls, which, in 1861, she removed to Shemlan. In this school, built up and mainly supported by her own private funds, she, with Miss Hicks, and such Native teachers as she herself trained, labored for many years, giving to a large number of girls from the mountains a good, substantial, Christian education. She made the Scriptures her chief text-book and inspired her pupils with her own spirit of consecration to the Master. This school is still flourishing under the care of the London "Society for the Promotion of Female Education in the East," to which society Miss Watson eventually gave it.

Miss Watson, or, *Mrs. Watson*, as she is generally called, also opened a school for Druze girls. About 1863 she erected a building in Deir Mimas and afterwards a stone church in Shemlan, both of which she presented to the American Mission.

As the infirmities of age crept upon her, she gradually withdrew from active work and found a home in the school which she had established in Shemlan, where she received the love and respect she so richly deserved. As her sight failed her, she loved to dwell more and more upon Scripture passages and hymns she had committed to memory in younger days. She never lost her interest in the news of the day, and was especially eager to hear of progress in Christ's kingdom.

In person Miss Watson was very small and to see her one would never imagine the earnest, active spirit that dwelt within or the force of character that controlled her. Of indomitable will and indefatigable perseverance, she made her way alone from place to place, carrying out her plans for usefulness with untiring energy and rare executive ability. She had natural gifts for singing and her walls were decorated with water-color and pencil sketches by her own hand. All these gifts she laid unreservedly on the altar of her Lord. She often felt in these last weary years of waiting that her usefulness was past, but to the last her life was an object lesson. Her cheerfulness, her patience, her gentle submission to the will of her Heavenly Father spoke more plainly to those girls who saw her daily than many lessons in the classroom. To witness the beautiful and tender care she received, was also a lesson to those who often see the aged neglected or abused.

"Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord — They do rest from their labors and their works do follow them."

Theodosia D. Jessup.

MT. LEBANON, July 29, 1891.

PRONUNCIATION OF SYRIAN NAMES.

Beirût, *Bay-roòt;* Zahleh, *Zàh-ley* (h aspirated); Hamath, *Hàm-ath;* Hums, *Humps;* Mahardeh, *Ma-hàr-day;* Minyara, *Min-yàr-ah;* Beino, *Bày-no;* Abeih, *Ah-bày;* Aleih, *Ah-láy;* Sûk-el-Ghurb, *Sook-el-Ghurrub.*

LETTERS FROM THE FRONT.

SYRIA.

TEACHERS ON VACATION.

MISS CHARLOTTE BROWN wrote from the summer retreat at JEDEIDEH in September:

Each summer stands out distinct from those preceding it and this one is no exception to the rule. In the first place, we did not come direct here but went first to Jerusalem after school closed, going from Beirût to Jaffa by sea. In the latter place we saw the new railroad, not yet completed, and actually heard one of the three locomotives, Jaffa, Ramleh and Jerusalem (from Philadelphia, by the way), give a delightfully American screech.

During our stay of a week we did a good deal of sight-seeing in Jerusalem itself and went to the Mount of Olives twice on donkeys, visited Lazarus' reputed house at Bethany and his tomb near by, rode to Bethlehem one afternoon and spent a whole day in a trip to Hebron where, like many other travelers, we saw the *outside* of the famous mosque.

From the new Russian tower on the Mount of Olives we had a magnificent view of the Dead Sea and Valley of the Jordan, with the mountains beyond. We went to the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, Wailing Place of the Jews, Mosque of Omar and other places usually visited. I always think of Hezekiah's Pool in connection with a poor wounded dove that was fluttering in the water and which somebody was trying to rescue with a pail lowered from an overhanging window.

Dr. Merrill, the American consul, was very kind to us, getting up the party for the mosque and going with us himself, also taking us up into David's Tower and out to the place that modern scholars, he among the number, think is the true Calvary and showing us pieces of the old wall to confirm his theory. Altogether we had a delightful time and some day I want to go again!

We took a round-about way to reach Jedeideh by going to Dr. Jessup's in Aleih near Suk el Ghurb, where annual meeting was held. We finally reached here and were welcomed by Mrs. Eddy, but now we are alone after a pleasant month together, for they are on the sea homeward bound.

We find this upper floor of the Jedeideh house very pleasant and, as usual, the place agrees with us and we are both in good health. Indeed, I have not seen my sister looking so well for a long time. We keep very busy and wish the days were longer. We try to study every day; we receive and pay calls, read, write, sew and have visited, one or both of us, nine villages.

SORE EYES AND WOMEN'S CARES.

The people here, as elsewhere in the East, are much afflicted with sore eyes, especially in the time of figs. I have no idea how many children have been brought to us to be doctored. Rebecca either gives them a powder to make eye-water with, or we shake a tiny quantity of boracic acid into the eye and it usually works wonders. Some of them cry and scream and others are as brave as can be. Even though the treatment is painless almost, it requires some nerve to open the eye to have anything dropped into it. I have particularly admired a little girl who has been here several times alone and a Bedawy woman, a slight pretty creature with much tattooed face.

While Mrs. Eddy was here she had the Thursday afternoon meeting for women and, since she left, my sister and I have been keeping it up. We sometimes have a fair attendance, but not always, for the women are very busy these days, some washing wheat, others boiling it for drying and crushing, others drying figs or making *dibs* (native molasses made from grapes), or looking after the crop of corn. If there is nothing else, there is the housework and their sewing. They remind one of Martha, cumbered as they are with many cares. Poor women, some of them are very ignorant and need all we can do for them. Would that we might be able to do more. They are very kind and hospitable toward us, always ready to receive us into their houses.

MISS BARBER, of Beirût Seminary, wrote from SUK EL GHURB, August 5, 1891:

Miss Everett and I are in "Beit Loring," our charming summer home, and Miss Thomson is in England, homeward bound. Syria without Miss Thomson is a new experience to me; I feel quite lost in the midst of familiar scenes.

Among causes for great thankfulness last year we count the fact that our school was not broken up by

cholera as we had feared it might be. In anticipation of its coming, the minds of many were directed to serious consideration whether they were prepared to meet sickness, death and the hereafter. Some at that time gave themselves to the Lord, while others expressed the desire to be Christians. At the end of the school year thirteen of our dear pupils were with us on the Lord's side and six others wished to "serve the King." Pray for them that they may indeed be led into whole-hearted service. . . .

Contrary to our usual practice, we took the entire school to that service (referring to the July Communion when eleven were added to the Church in Beirût), wishing to deepen the impressions many had already received. Our hopes were not in vain, for that same evening two girls came and said: "We wished that we were where those other girls were to-day. Yes, and next year we will be in their places."

PERSIA.

MRS. POTTER wrote from a village near TEHERAN, July 28:

I have never had so happy and busy a year. We are still in this mountain village rusticating. We have with us only the very necessary things for our comfort and are living quietly and restfully; I hope storing up strength for the winter. Our children have had so much fever since our return to Persia that I was almost desperate; if this thorough change does not break it up I shall be quite so. Though only about twenty miles from the city we are 2,000 feet higher than Teheran and have consequently a good deal of hill to travel up and down in going or coming. It will be hard for you to realize that twenty miles is far from anywhere, but with no means of transportation except horses and donkeys, we feel that it is a very long distance, particularly on mail days.

MOHAMMEDAN DARKNESS.

We are not idle and did not come with only the idea of our own pleasure. One of the chief reasons was to reach this and perhaps other villages with the Gospel message, and in getting hold of the women I have succeeded quite as well as I had hoped. Each day they gather about me, either here or out under the trees, and listen to my "Book." I think in this way and in my walks I must have given the good news of salvation to nearly all the women of this village. They listen and rarely disapprove of what I say but, when most convinced that I am speaking the truth, they seem to pity me and pray that I may soon dream of seeing their Prophet and so become a true believer in Islam! To tell them of a higher spiritual life seems to me almost like telling an animal of human life and intelligence. I feel more and more that these Mohammedans must be raised above that life which they now have and which is mere existence, before they can even understand salvation. One feels in saying the most simple things about faith and the works of the Spirit, that she is talking far above their thoughts and comprehension. It seems to me that is exactly what Christ meant by the "new birth" in his talk with Nicodemus.

We need to keep close to Christ and walk slowly. To denounce or even to speak derogatively of Mohammed would make enemies of these women at once, though they show such friendliness now. Yet *how* discouraging it is to tell them as earnestly as you can of their great need, God's love and their redemption by Christ and then to see by their faces, their words, perhaps their sneer, that not one thought of this has reached their mind — no one can understand who has not honestly tried.

THE SHAH'S TRAIN.

We are indebted to a rich Persian official in Teheran for the use of his palace during our stay here in Afcha and are permitted to stay as long as we choose, except that it was stipulated we should give up the place to the shah's use whenever he passed through here as he was expected to do. This gave us considerable excitement and trouble, for the owner sent masons to fix up in preparation, which obliged us to move from one room to another repeatedly. After all, His Majesty did not come this way. His harem, however, moved down through the pass and valley and we saw the whole train. It was a sight to be remembered as it gave us a clear idea of the immense crowd of followers the shah has with him on these journeys. No wonder the villagers dread his coming. Some of the farmers here cut their grain before it was ripe for fear of losing their whole crop. The train of laden animals, horsemen and mounted women was long enough to keep a continual passing from about 8 A.M. to 4 P.M.

LAOS.

ALL ALIVE AT THE TRAINING SCHOOL.

MRS. DODD wrote from CHIENG MAI, July 2, 1891:

The Training School was dismissed after a three months' term for the regular rice planting vacation. We had often prayed that the people might be wakened to a sense of need of Biblical instruction, and yet we were surprised as the time for rice planting came around and some of the students were asking to go home, to find that twelve out of the eighteen then in school were anxious to study right on, through planting and harvesting. With one exception they were all heads of families and some of them are obliged to hire men to do their work at home.

Mr. Dodd had expected a long vacation for touring and translating, but this was plainly the work for the coming weeks. He dismissed school for a rest of three weeks and opened again last week.

Two new students came in and the Bible woman at the hospital, making fifteen in daily attendance. Some of them are elders and deacons from the churches. Every day float out to me from the school-room fragments of interested discussions in theology or church government or, passing by the open door, I see them absorbed in a small wall map of the world or deliberating over a sum in addition worked out on a slate hung up on the wall, one of several answering, for the present, the purpose of a blackboard. There are so many things these men want to know that half an hour has been devoted daily, to arithmetic and geography, alternately. They are interested in anything belonging to natural history and pick up many things in the course of a term that do not strictly belong to study of the Bible. Mr. Dodd often comes out of the school-room looking for something which may help some simple experiment or illustrate some point.

A PRIZE.

He has made a translation of Robinson's "Harmony of the Gospels" into Laos, and also a map of Palestine, an enlarged copy of that in our Teachers' Bible. A student one day expressing a wish for a map, Mr. Dodd said he would give one to all who could recite through, without mistake, the headings in the "Harmony" of the different incidents as far as they had gone, which was, I think, well into the third year of Christ's ministry. They went to work to earn their maps and we to make them. We bought white glazed muslin and ran over the boundaries and main features of the original with the tracing wheel. The coloring was done with crayon pencils and the names written in Laos. Four maps were earned and received on examination day with apparent delight. Miss Griffin brought over one of her classes in New Testament history, to hear the examinations. Some of the girls were daughters and nieces of the men who were examined.

MRS. TAYLOR wrote from LAKAWN, July 28:

During the last month we have had to keep ourselves in quarantine on account of small-pox. It has been throughout the city and its ravages have left mourning in many a household. Most of the deaths were of children. The disease has been here so often that almost everybody except children born since its last appearance have had it. We have been especially careful on baby's account, the doctor having been unable to get good virus for vaccination.

To-morrow we expect to complete preparations for a tour of villages to the north of us. The river has risen in the past two days and is in good condition for boat travel. This rainy season is not pleasant for touring, as far as personal comfort is concerned; but it is Mr. Taylor's vacation time, the only time, too, that we can go by boat, and many villages are more easily reached that way. We carry our hotel with us. I hope soon to be able to write you of many accepting the Gospel. Mrs. Peoples has an interesting kindergarten class of boys.

CHINA.

GLAD RETURN.

MRS. A. A. FULTON wrote from CANTON, September 14:

After a pleasant voyage of thirty days, we find ourselves again in our beloved China. It is with joy that we return to our work and the warm welcome we have received from both Chinese and missionaries assure us that they are glad to see us as we are to see them. We all feel well and ready for work.

EXILES OF THE CENTRAL MISSION.

MRS. LEAMAN, who, with the other foreign ladies, fled from the mob in NANKING, last May, wrote from Arima, Japan, September 1, 1891:

It is just eight years ago to-day since I landed in China the second time. Then my heart was full of plans for the new school we were going to open in Nanking and to-day I can only recount God's blessings, how He smiled on our every effort and established the work of our hands; even now, although our work seems scattered to the four winds, yet His eye is upon it all, each little lamb is carried in the Good Shepherd's arms and neither Satan nor a heathen world can wrest them from Him. And so, knowing that He rules, we quietly wait and see what He would have us do. Thus, for almost four months, we have waited knowing all the time that the Master was at the helm.

We felt that we must get away out of the dreadful excitement if we were going to be of any real use in the autumn, so, with the doctor's advice, we packed up and came to this beautiful mountain retreat and it has done us great good. Mr. Leaman, with the children and myself, will return to Shanghai in two weeks and go on to Nanking if possible. Miss Lane and Miss Lattimore will remain here at least one month longer. We are very anxious to get back to our people and the children of our schools. If the way is clear, I shall at once open the school.

When we left, everything about work seemed prosperous. We had gathered a little church of some forty members; a few of these were by letter. At our last Communion we had taken in three women from my class and two girls from the school. Then *all the girls over twelve years of age were professing Christians or were in the inquiry class.* It seemed very hard to leave all, but we felt so confident that the hand of God was in it that we did not question but went away to let the Lord work without our feeble aid.

The last we heard from Nanking, our homes, dear little church and school building had not been molested. Native Christians were not injured in any

way. And now while it seems with us a day of darkness and we know not what an hour may bring forth, will you not plead with the dear Lord to remember our Zion that it languish not and that His servants may come forth brighter and stronger to do His whole will?

Mrs. Mary Lane wrote from Wei Hien, in Shantung, September 6:

Dr. Mary Brown and Dr. Madge Dickson Mateer take alternate weeks at the medical work, varying the exercise by studying *Quan Wha*. They have worked very hard and accomplished wonders in removing prejudice and conciliating the Chinese. They have many calls to the city among wealthy families. As a consequence the people of Wei Hien are much less hostile than formerly. Recently some of us were passing through the city. Mrs. Fitch and I were in an open barrow. We got separated from the rest of the company and were alone in the midst of that great heathen city of 150,000 people. The streets were fearful; just sewers of filth. The barrow men floundered out of one mud hole into another. Several times we were near upsetting and would have been plunged headlong only for the helping hand of some outsiders coming to the scene. Crowds of naked boys and half-naked men filled the street wherever we stopped to gaze upon the foreign women. At last we were forced to get out. The men stuck in a mud hole and could get no further. We drifted along with the crowd until we came up with the other barrow, in which were Mr. Fitch and Mrs. Mateer. Yet no unkindness or insult were offered us. A few years ago Mrs. Hunter, while going through this same city in a close chair, was stopped by the mob and only that her husband was present and with revolver in hand dispersed them, would she have escaped as well as she did. The lady doctors are sadly in need of rest.

We were much concerned about the outcome of the riots in the South, but felt that we could trust all things to Him in whose hands are the hearts of the children of men; who can make even the wrath of man to praise Him. Our missionaries in Chinanfu seem to be living over dynamite; only, in China, dynamite, like everything else, is a little slow. During the recent sickness of the Governor of this province in that city Dr. Neal was called in. Afterward the viceroy at Peking sent his own private physician, who is also a foreigner, to attend the Governor, but he got there too late to relieve him; he was beyond the reach of medicine. So the doctor did not give him any medicine but returned immediately to Peking. The Governor died that night. Next morning posters were all over the city; "Kill the foreign doctors; kill all the foreign devils." The report had been circulated that the doctors had poisoned the Governor. This is usually the case when one dies. Our doctors are very careful not to take hopeless cases. The danger is all the more imminent because thousands of the literary class are attending examinations there at this time. They, as a class, are violently opposed to the missionaries and delight to incite a mob.

JAPAN.

Miss Loveland wrote from Kobe, July 21, 1891:

Kobe is the place; the house is Japanese, large and airy; the day is rainy, and I, on the narrow, upper veranda that commands a good view of the ocean, quite in the mood for writing. The young ladies of the Itchi Jo Gakko, of Osaka, and I are spending this time of the Kobe summer Bible school at Mrs. Haworth's, where we have been having a delightful time. There is always a good breeze from the sea, however warm it may be, and it is especially cool up here on the bluff.

While you will see from the report that we have felt hindered in the school work during this year by illness of teachers, it is very encouraging that, counting loss of pupils by removal of families to other cities and by promotion to other schools, we have now as many pupils as last fall. . . .

It seems to me a very happy thing that Miss Bigelow was able to go out to Kanazawa last year as Miss Porter's substitute and is also willing to fill up niches, which she does most gracefully; and "with the cheerful heart" so pleasing to the Lord. She will spend part of the time next year in the children's school and part at the Jo Gakko during Miss Hesser's furlough in America. During the coming winter I shall take a change, coming to a milder climate, and shall choose Osaka merely because of the children's work carried on there, where I may do all that I have strength for, hoping to go on from strength to strength.

MEXICO.

Miss Bartlett, of Mexico City, says, Sept. 17:

Our school is prosperous and we are almost free from anxiety. Care, a weight of responsibility, constant watchfulness; all that is inseparable from our work: but our girls are so good, the teachers so satisfactory and school altogether so delightful that hard work is only a pleasure. Then Miss DeBaun and I are in such perfect health that we have abundant cause for gratitude to the Father.

The Independence Day of Mexico was celebrated yesterday, in which our school had a small part. Twelve of the girls sang in parts a choral from Mendelssohn's "St. Paul" without an accompaniment. I have rarely heard girls anywhere sing so well. The "Personification of Liberty and her Daughters" was a dialogue written by the young ladies who rendered it. Do these details tire you? Everything these children do is so interesting to me that I imagine, perhaps unwisely, everyone else will be entertained in the same way.

HOME DEPARTMENT

MONTHLY MEETING.

Scripture Text, Prov. xxv., 25.—As cold waters to a thirsty soul, so is good news from a far country.
Scripture Reading, Isaiah xl., 1-12.
General Topic.—Our Missions in Syria.

A Summary of what the Syria Mission is trying to do. Two causes for thanksgiving. The occupation of Aleppo urged by our Missionaries. The needs of the Mission, as presented by them. Prayer that these desires may be fulfilled.

Name the five centres of work, and the Missionaries at each. A Syrian pastor installed at Beirût. A memorial tablet placed. Report of Literary work. A consignment of Arabic books and tracts sent to Chicago; for what purpose? Report of the Printing Press for 1890. The Theological Class. The Syrian Protestant College. The Summer Home on Mount Lebanon.

Report from the three Boarding Schools for Girls. Where are they? name the ladies in charge. The Boys' Boarding Schools; where are they? under whose charge? Number of High Schools and Common Schools; pupils in them. Special prayer for all these schools, their teachers and pupils, and the graduates, those in their homes, and those engaged in teaching.

Work for Women at the various Stations.

Medical work at Tripoli; need of a lady physician and a Dispensary Building. The emigration fever, and its consequences. Touring in the Maronite district. Communion Sunday in a Syrian Village (Ann. Rept's and *W. W.* Dec., 1890.)

Progress of the Gospel in Turkey shown by opposition; revival of Mohammedanism in the 19th century; the approaching conflict (*The Church*. Dec., '90). Description of Minyareh, an out-station from Tripoli (ditto), Arabic Literature enriched by American Missionaries (ditto). A climb up Mount Hermon (ditto, pp. 563, 564).

A Mother's Meeting at Tripoli (*W. W.*, Letter, May, '91). A visit to Alma, our most southern out-station (letter, July). The Martyr of Lebanon, a story of sixty years ago (August). Work at Schweifat, an out-station from Abeih (letter, August).

Medical Missionary Touring, showing the value of medical work as a means of reaching the people (*The Church*, Jan., '91, p. 18). Liberty of the Press in Turkey, its limitations (ditto, p. 43). Hardships of Syrian Christians (Letter, p. 69, ditto).

A Syrian Presbytery; be sure to give a summary of this article (*The Church*, Feb., '91, p. 123).

The Cholera in Syria, a letter from one of the Syrian preachers, showing the strength of Christian faith and fortitude and victory over death on the part of Syrian Christians (*The Church*, March, pp. 267, 268). A Moslem Sheikh seeking the truth (*The Church*, Aug., p. 176).

Note the subjects for prayer suggested by the Missionaries themselves in these articles and letters, and let us have another "Christmas Crusade of Prayer for Syria."

E. M. R.

ONE IN CHRIST FOR A WORLD OUT OF CHRIST.

It happened this way: Mrs. Clarence Reeves and her two particular friends, the Misses Bascombe, commonly called "the Bascombe girls," all residents of the pretty little town of Wensleyville and active members of the Presbyterian church there, took a deep interest in mission work. They ardently desired to see it pushed on more rapidly and, for that reason, hailed with delight the formation of Woman's Foreign Missionary Societies and were all on fire to have an auxiliary in the Wensleyville church, but until the magazine came out they could not succeed in talking their sister members into it. With the exception of Mrs. Black who was a good deal of a shut-in, and old Aunty Holland, one of the lowly of the earth, all were either depressingly lukewarm or crushingly antagonistic.

Mrs. Reeves rejoiced in the possession of a Philadelphia cousin who was among the workers at headquarters there and by whom she was kept posted as to progress. When the magazine came out the obliging cousin sent Mrs. Reeves a copy, and she immediately ran over with it to "the girls" who, by the way, were several years older than herself, and together they read—no, devoured—its contents, praising it unboundedly. There never was such a magazine!

"How interesting!" Mrs. Reeves ejaculated time and again.

"So admirably gotten up!" commended Miss Eliza Bascombe.

"So suggestive! Tells you just how to start an auxiliary," said her practical sister.

After they had thoroughly warmed themselves up afresh over the little peri-

odical, they went out and started the society. Sending for several copies of that precious first number, they armed themselves with these and systematically canvassed the congregation. Where they thought the magazine would be read they left it, as a loan, for leisurely perusal; where they thought it wouldn't be read they mercilessly forced it. The result of these extreme measures was that, one lovely day in early summer when the whole village was redolent of roses and syringa, about a dozen women met in the little church and the much-talked-of society was organized.

We are not going to write its history. We shall say nothing of its ups and downs; of the times when there were hardly chairs enough for all attending the meetings and the times when nobody put in an appearance but the three originators and Aunty Holland; of the years of enthusiastic giving and the years when the money was so hard to come by. Especially let us avoid those harrowing periods when the church building was being repaired and so many folks seemed to think that mission work ought to take a vacation until the important feat of frescoing and carpeting Wensleyville church was accomplished.

Nor will we pause to relate how the society grew in knowledge of this old world and its needs. The members availed themselves of all aids to this knowledge, not only keeping along with missionary literature as it expanded but diligently tracing the connection between current events and the evangelization of the world. There were — are, we should say — some thorough readers in the little circle. Howells's description of lady readers in small towns — "devouring books and reading close to the bone" — might be applied to Miss Eliza Bascombe and a few others in Wensleyville. Not much escaped them, and the missionary society benefited by their studies.

What we wish to touch upon particularly is a certain phase of this mission work that some of the Wensleyville women often spoke of among themselves. That is, what a tendency it has to draw the workers close together in Christian sympathy. This, of course, is the natural outcome of laboring and praying together for souls. Not only within their own bounds was this sweet, peculiar feeling observable, but also when they were brought into contact with others engaged in the same cause. Delegates to Presbyterial and Annual Meetings, or those voluntarily attending meetings of other denominations, always came home with some incident illustrating this Christian love and sympathy.

A good deal was said on this subject the day the society held a special meeting at Mrs. Reeves's to arrange for the celebration of their twentieth anniversary. They were going to have a praise-meeting and thank-offerings and all sorts of things.

Twenty years, of course, had made many changes in the *personnel* of the society. Some of the early members, among whom were Mrs. Black and Aunty Holland, had long since been gathered home and the passing years had left their mark on all the workers. The "Bascombe girls" had become quite gray and, in common with many others, obliged to mount glasses and get very near the light when reading their papers and items at meetings. Mrs. Reeves, who was so youthful looking and light of foot the day she "ran over" with the first magazine, taking her four-year-old daughter along, could not yet be called an old woman; still, the fact that she was obliged to miss the last February meeting because her little grandson was ailing, showed she was getting on in life.

But, along with lines drawn by time and care on these faces, there were earnest, tender, soulful expressions that perhaps would not have been there had not these women been engaged so many years in trying to uplift humanity and advance Christ's kingdom.

While waiting for the ladies to gather on the afternoon aforesaid, there was much pleasant talk, some of it, naturally, reminiscent, in Mrs. Reeves's sunshiny, lilac-scented parlor. A slight lull in the buzz of voices enables us to hear Mrs. Thomas Wensley's distinct tones. She has just returned from a stay at Clifton Springs and, at the moment we take her up, is concluding an account of certain missionaries she met at that recuperating resort with these words:

"It was so delightful to talk with them, and though they have been doing the heavy part of mission work, still I felt that I was 'in it' a little and could feel that I was one with them."

"Isn't that feeling of oneness with the workers at home and abroad the most delicious sensation!" exclaimed Mrs.

Mackellar. "When we were in Chicago, last fall, where I didn't know a soul, there was one place where I felt perfectly at home. That was Room 48, McCormick Block. I attended the Friday meeting and when some of the good folks found I was a humble 'missionary woman' from the eastern edge they took me right in among them."

"'Twould have been all the same had you been from the western edge," said Clara Bascombe. "But I wonder if they verified your statement by finding your secretaryship's name in the Philadelphia Annual Report as I once hunted down a chance acquaintance."

"How was that?" asked one.

"The foreign missionary evening of the Centennial General Assembly," replied Miss Clara, "I happened to locate in the Academy of Music beside a pleasant-faced lady who was an utter stranger, but it didn't take us five minutes to discover that we were both deeply interested in mission work. To be sure, we couldn't talk much there, but we enjoyed the exercises all the more for sitting side by side. We exchanged cards and when I got home I turned to the last annual report, knowing by her town and state what presbytery she was in, to see if she was secretary of anything, and there, sure enough, I found her name! I felt as though she were a relative of mine. I took that presbytery into my ring straightway."

"Into your ring?" repeated some one, inquiringly.

"Yes. I take special interest in the presbyteries where I know some one, always read anything I see in the papers about them and pray for them."

"I always take special interest in societies and bands whose work touches our own," said Miss Hall. "You remember that was the way I became acquainted with my dear friend in Trenton, N. J. Her Band and mine were contributing to the same object and we found each other that way."

"Yes; and you remember what pleasant correspondence we had with that Ohio Auxiliary the years we were united with it in paying Miss ———'s salary in China," said Mrs. Mackellar.

"You don't know how I rejoice in all that brings mission workers closer together!" exclaimed Clara Bascombe. "This little magazine," waving WOMAN'S WORK FOR WOMAN above her head, "that is drawing all our Presbyterian Woman's Boards nearer to each other, is the joy of my heart, and I can't hear too much about central Boards, international, interseminary and all other 'inter'-missionary affairs. It all means a stronger force working to gain the world for Christ."

Mrs. Reeves, who had been listening to everything in enthusiastic silence, now broke in with:

"Dear friends, your talk brings to my mind this vivid sentence of Dr. Theodore Cuyler's — 'One in Christ for a world out of Christ!' Doesn't that describe the great, all-denominations missionary society that is working for the conversion of brothers and sisters of all colors in all climes?" Then, after a moment's pause, "We want a golden-lettered motto for our anniversary celebration — won't that sentence do?"

All over the room was a murmur of intense approval and moistened eyes looked into each other in mute sympathy, but no word was spoken until Miss Eliza Bascombe softly quoted: "Ye are one in Christ."

"And," added Mrs. Reeves, "permitted to be 'workers together with Him.'"

Emma L. Burnett.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

ARE we not spending too much money on Christmas gifts? I do not mean for loving presents to our children and children of the poor in remembrance of the Christ child, nor do I mean to the poor "whom we have always with us," the gifts of food, clothing and fuel which we know are sorely needed in December weather; but I will illustrate.

Some years ago it was said in my hearing to the mother of a large family, "You are not so intimate, I notice, as you formerly were with the family of Mrs. C." "No, we are not," was the reply, "and I will tell you the reason. We were in the habit of exchanging handsome Christmas gifts and, last winter, a large clothes-basketful went over from our house with costly remembrances to every member of their family. Some hours after there came a note of thanks and the information that Mrs. C. had decided to give no Christmas gifts in future." The lady added, "I only say that I think notice should have been given

before, instead of after, Christmas. There has been a coolness between us ever since."

Now, when gifts are so palpably a matter of bargain and sale it is quite a piece of fraudulent dealing to take them without the *quid pro quo.* And is there not a good deal of bargaining in this affair? Already ladies are crowding the fancy stores, and when no other adjective will answer, we hear them say, "*Oh, how new!*" and many are anxiously wondering what to buy.

Dear friends, dare I suggest that, instead of lavish purchases of useless beauty, you restrict the number and cost of your gifts and make an offering to the Missionary Boards of your surplus funds? Thus will your Christmas money be indeed a gift and remembrance of Him who was at this time born of a pure Virgin and gave us by His birth and death our hopes of Heaven.

Mrs. A. M. F.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY HELPS IN PAPER COVERS.

Bible Light on Mission Paths. (Presbyterian Board of Publication, 1334 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.) 190 pages. Price 30 cts., postpaid.

A well-chosen series of topical Bible readings and concert exercises for use in missionary meetings of Auxiliary Societies and Bands or at the monthly concert, prepared by Miss Hannah More Johnson. This is a help which leaders of meetings will thoroughly appreciate — something adapted to young and old, for occasions ordinary and extraordinary, brief, cheap, covering a great variety of subjects.

Part 1st consists of Bible selections with brief comments on such themes as "God's rule for Christian giving," "Speak my word faithfully," "The Foreign Missionary principle," etc.

Part 2d is designed for from two to twenty voices and contains, besides question and answer, precept and promise, colloquy and motto, an occasional hymn and prayer. Scripture texts given in full and no exercise would occupy more than five minutes.

We heartily commend this handy little volume, but in order to the proper rendering of the responsive exercises not one but a dozen copies should be ordered.

J. M. T.

A Powwow or Talk on North American Indians, an exercise for young people's societies, by Mrs. Sophie Loring Taylor, Mt. Jackson, Lawrence Co., Pa. Price, a nickel (not stamps) and a penny stamp. Will both entertain and instruct. No copying necessary.

Monthly Missionary Teas, 1891-92. *Combined Missionary Teas* (for both home and foreign mission meetings). *Children's Exercises* No. 2, Edited by Mrs. A. B. Huston and Mrs. Howard Eckert, Avondale, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Report of the Convention of the Student Volunteer Movement February and March, 1891. Press of T. O. Metcalf & Co., Boston, Mass.

SINCE LAST MONTH.

ARRIVALS.

October 25.—At New York, Rev. Wm. K. Eddy and wife and three (beautiful) children. Address, care Rev. H. A. Nelson, D.D., 204 S. 41st St., Philadelphia, Pa.

October 27.—At Newark, N. J., Miss E. M. Butler, from Canton. Address, 269 Walnut St., Newark. Miss Noyes, who crossed with Miss Butler last June, is addressed at Seville, Ohio.

DEPARTURES.

October 21.—From San Francisco, Dr. Hugh Brown and wife (Dr. Fanny Hurd), for Korea.

November 3.—From San Francisco, Dr. Walter B. Toy and wife, for Petchaburee, Siam. Miss Elsie Bates also for Siam.

November 5.—From New York, Dr. H. M. Lane, accompanied by his daughter, for San Paulo, Brazil. Miss Frances Doggett, also for San Paulo.

November 12.—From Liverpool, England, Mrs. McIntosh, to join her husband in Shanghai.

DEATHS.

August 29.—In the travelers' bungalow, at Miraj (near Sangli), S. India, Mary, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Wanless, aged one year and a few days. They had gone to Miraj for her sake.

October 15.—At Beirût, Syria, Geraldine, youngest daughter of the late Rev. Gerald F. Dale, in her sixth year.

To the Auxiliaries.

[For address of each headquarters and lists of officers see third page of cover.]

From Philadelphia.

Send all letters to 1334 Chestnut Street.

Directors' Meeting first Tuesday of the month, at 11.30 A.M., and prayer-meeting third Tuesday, at 12 M., in the Assembly Room. Visitors welcome.

FOUR new leaflets are now ready: *Hadn't it Better be in Circulation?* has a message for all who are tempted to postpone their offerings for the Lord's work, and for societies that like to keep a balance in their treasury to begin the new year. Price, 1 cent; 10 cents per dozen. *Mrs. Agnew Canvassing for Missionary Magazines* tells the story of the earnest and successful work of one woman who put her heart into the effort to introduce missionary literature into the homes within her reach. Be sure that your magazine agent has a copy at once. *Our Work Abroad* was read at the Woman's Meeting at Detroit during the General Assembly. Its review of the work done during the past year in the foreign field by all the Woman's Societies and Boards will be just the thing for our January Auxiliary meetings, when we like to take a quick trip to all the mission fields. *The Social Element in Mission Work,* by Miss Belle Brain, of Springfield, O., was prepared for our Annual Assembly at Dayton and is full of helpful hints,

suggested by an unusually successful experience. Each of these three leaflets 2 cents; 15 cents per dozen. New editions of *Systematic Giving*, 1 cent; 10 cents per dozen and of *Bible Responses to Missionary Questions*, 50 cents per 100, have also been printed.

ONE Tuesday morning brought a call from Mrs. Mary Happer Damon, with her two children. She and her husband have found their work for several years among the Chinese in the Sandwich Islands and are now having a vacation in this country. Miss Mary E. Johnson has also looked in upon us and given some of the Philadelphia friends an opportunity to become acquainted with her before she should start for India with her father.

MRS. S. B. GROVES, who sailed from San Francisco in August, in Dr. Gillespie's party, is to be one of our missionaries. She is the daughter of Rev. W. W. Anderson, of Londonville, O., and has had experience as a teacher that will be a good preparation for the work that she is looking forward to in Tungchow, China.

From Chicago.

Meetings at Room 48 McCormick Block every Friday at 10 A.M. Visitors welcome.

REPORTS from various synodical and presbyterial meetings point to increased activity; plans being made in numbers of them toward rousing the sleeping ones, nourishing and quickening the zeal of the weak, as well as attempting to interest the uninterested. We are, therefore, hoping that at next year's meetings there may be reported a great increase in knowledge as well as gifts.

WE have had, during the past month, the pleasure of another visit from Mr. Laughlin, of China, who told of the opening of the station at Wei Hien, and contrasted that with its present condition.

MR. UNDERWOOD again laid the needs of Korea upon our hearts. One of the Lord's stewards has given the funds necessary to send a missionary to Miss Doty's assistance in Seoul.

MR. AND MRS. PORTER of Japan, with little Graham, are often with us as they are spending the winter in Chicago, and frequently give us items of interest.

WE have had pleasant mid-week calls from both Dr. Ellinwood and Dr. Mitchell and the missionaries from Chili, Mr. Allis and Mr. Dodge, who have been attending conventions and meetings of Synods. Dr. Lane of Brazil and his daughter were also here. He told us of many churches in the interior becoming self-supporting.

WE had, on one Friday, the pleasure of listening to a most delightful address by Rev. Egerton R. Young, who has been a missionary of the Canadian Methodists among the Cree and Salteaux Indians in the North-west Hudson Bay Territory. He said his station was the nearest to the North Pole of any. We could all have listened to him much longer had we had more time.

REV. SAMUEL JESSUP of Beirût spoke with burning earnestness of the need of caring for the souls of Syrians who have come to our country to live. While he did not, on the whole, approve of their coming, still they are here and we should not neglect them.

MISS COLE of Siam described the girls' school at Bangkok and told of the interest shown in it by Siamese generally. She gave instances of good results from the teaching; the scholars' prayerful desire to do right and the public sentiment awakened in favor of the education of girls.

ALL who attended the meeting in Detroit last May will be glad to learn that the excellent summary of work done abroad by our Woman's Boards has been issued in leaflet form, entitled "*Our Work Abroad.*" Price 2 cents. As one who heard it says: "If the entire time of a single meeting of each auxiliary could be given to the consideration of that paper *nothing could be better.*"

We have, also, "*Bright Spots in a Dark Subject.*" Price 2 cents; 15 cents per dozen; "*Mrs. Agnew Canvassing for Missionary Magazines.*" 2 cents; 15 cents per dozen; and "*The Social Element in Missionary Work*," and "*Systematic Giving*," each 1 cent; 10 cents per dozen.

THE two volumes of "*Christmas Annals*," $1 each, spoken of last month, we hope will be extensively called for.

Address the W. P. B. M. of the Northwest, Room 48 McCormick Block, Chicago, Ill.

From New York.

Prayer-meeting at 53 Fifth Ave. the first Wednesday of each month at 10.30 A.M. Each other Wednesday there is a half-hour meeting for prayer and the reading of missionary letters, commencing at the same hour.

THE Semi-Annual Meeting of the North River Presbyterial Society, held at Freedom Plains, October 27, was of peculiar interest for several reasons. The old church in which the sessions were held stands in the centre of a purely agricultural district in Dutchess County, the present building dating back to 1828. It is under the charge of the Rev. Mr. Nelson, a graduate of Union Seminary, young, earnest and warmly interested in missions.

In the absence of the President, Mrs. Hector Craig, Miss A. S. Ludlam presided. Reports were read and two new officers elected. Mrs. Morgan Carpenter of Shekomiko as Secretary for Missionary Literature, in place of Miss Beattie, who had resigned because of her marriage. Mrs. William Brinkerhoff of Van Wagners was elected Recording Secretary in place of Miss Howell of Rondout, who had also resigned. The time after the necessary business

was transacted was, by arrangement of the Executive Committee, given largely to Home Mission interests, but Mrs. McCullough of India made a brief address at the close of the afternoon session. A delicious luncheon was served by the ladies of the church, whose pleasant hospitality there and in their homes, as well, was thoroughly appreciated by the delegates present.

AN energetic lady in one of our Auxiliaries recently started out to canvass her congregation for subscribers to *Woman's Work*. It resulted in raising the list from fifteen to seventy-five. We begin to feel our increase of four thousand subscribers an accomplished fact.

THE monthly prayer-meeting in Lenox Hall [at the Mission House], November 4, was very largely attended. Miss Doggett was there almost on her way to the steamer for Brazil, and Mrs. Pond who hopes soon to leave for South America. Besides these outgoing missionaries, Mrs. Allis of Chili, Mrs. True of Japan, Miss Butler and Mrs. Laughlin of China all gave a greeting. Mrs. Rhea of Chicago appealed earnestly to all to remember especially in prayer, those who had to do with the material and secular side of missionary work — the secretaries and officers of the Board who have the administration of its business affairs — that wisdom from above might be given them and their spiritual life be glowing and intense.

BESIDES those mentioned, there were ladies present at the November meeting at "53" from Louisville, Ky., Rochester, N. Y., Newark, Jamaica and Morrisania. Friends of missions from a distance are cordially invited to these meetings and requested to make themselves known.

A STEADY rain all day, a cosy chapel at Glen Cove, L. I., friendly hospitality, an able hand on the helm of the presbyterial meeting, everybody loyal and everybody loving, some of the brethren lending their interest all day, good reports, handsome lunch, helpful young ladies, and over eighty delegates present, some of whom rode seven miles, others nine, and *fourteen* of them *eighteen miles* through the storm — *that's* NASSAU!

SUPPORTERS of the Underwood Orphanage, Seoul, Korea, will please notice that it has been changed to a Boys' School. The shares are the same — $25 — and the need of a liberal and a prayerful support just as great as under the former plan.

"*Sending Forth*," "*Mrs. Agnew Canvassing for Missionary Magazines*," "*Bright Spots in Dark Places*" (relating to mission work in Africa), and "*In Everything Give Thanks*" (a new leaflet for praise meetings) are recent publications of our Board.

From Northern New York.

THOSE in attendance at the meeting held in Schenectady know that Miss Charlotte Miller has not gone to Japan but has remained in this country. We have adopted in her place Mrs. John A. Silsby, Shanghai, China. Mrs. Silsby has already done good work in Shanghai as Miss Moore, under the auspices of the Christian Alliance, and is now co-operating with her husband in furthering the work of our Board. The Societies which had expected to support Miss Miller can, by correspondence with the Secretaries, Mrs. Curtis and Miss Eddy, ascertain whether they should transfer their interest to this new missionary, or, whether some portion of the new work is to fall to their share.

WE have also been asked to contribute for land for the *Instituto Internacional* in Santiago, Chili; for the Press in Bangkok, Siam, and day schools at Lahore, India. Miss Christensen's outfit and salary are provided for by one of the ladies of the Troy Presbytery. In addition to the above, the children of our Bands and Sunday-schools are asked to give $200 for buildings at Yamaguchi, Japan. This is to be contributed through *Children's Work for Children*, through which magazine information in regard to the buildings can be obtained.

A LETTER has been received from Miss Christensen dated Liverpool, October 13. By advice of the Board, she delayed her departure three weeks in order to join Mrs. Marling and go out with her to Gaboon. They were to sail the next day.

WE have also received a letter from Mr. Jeremiassen, written from Copenhagen, regretting he could not be with us at our meeting in Schenectady, having had a great desire to meet those who, from the beginning, have been interested in work on Hainan, China.

THE Y. P. S. C. E. of one church in Glens Falls has secured an interesting letter from Rev. William Jessup, of Zahleh, Syria, in whose work this Society has a practical interest. We hope that many of the Y. P. S. C. E. connected with our churches will organize foreign missionary committees and speedily follow in the footsteps of the Glens Falls and Hudson societies, the only two which have reported to us.

WE desire to call the attention of the auxiliaries and sister societies to the change in our printing committee. Mrs. Archibald McClure is obliged to resign as chairman and Mrs. Nason has taken her place. All communications in regard to leaflets, etc., as well as applications for mite boxes are to be addressed to Mrs. H. B. Nason, 10 Washington Place, Troy, N. Y.

From St. Louis.

Meetings at 1107 Olive Street, first and third Tuesdays of every month. Visitors are welcome. Leaflets and missionary literature obtained by sending to 1107 Olive Street.

THE Synodical Meeting of Kansas, which was held in Kansas City, Kansas, was a most profitable and delightful occasion. It is rarely one is privileged to meet so many earnest, able, consecrated women who had opinions on subjects

needing practical discussion, who could bring light on dark problems, whose presbyterial reports were models, whose devotional meetings were truly uplifting. Next year the Synod of Kansas and the Woman's Synodical Society propose holding a Camp Meeting Assembly, which seems to be an ideal plan. Miss Elsie Bates, our most recent recruit for foreign missions (see *Departures*), was at the meeting for greeting and farewell.

ONE of the precious features of the Missouri Synodical Meeting at St. Joseph was the farewell to Miss Geisinger, who will be shortly returning to India. "We promise to think of you, to love you, to pray for you," were the President's closing words of farewell.

WE urge the attention of auxiliary officers to the subject of Praise Meetings and Thankoffering Services. There is one Sunday-school in Missouri which has a missionary meeting once every month. Let us hear if others have tried this plan.

From San Francisco.

Board Meeting, first Monday of each month, at 933 Sacramento Street; business meeting at 10.30 A.M.; afternoon meeting and exercises by Chinese girls in the Home at 2 P.M. Visitors welcome.

MANY presbyteries, over and above their regular gifts, are trying to raise $1,000, each, towards the new headquarters in San Francisco. Thus our work goes on. God is smiling upon it and success will surely crown our efforts.

NEW AUXILIARIES AND BANDS.

IOWA.
Allerton.

KANSAS.
Princeton.
" Cheerful Workers.

MARYLAND.
Bethel, Evening Star.

MISSOURI.
Breckenridge.
Butler, The Gleaners.

NEW JERSEY.
Alexandria, Y. P. S. C. E.
Flemington, Y. P. S. C. E.
Jersey City, Claremont Ch., Y. P. S. C. E.
Merchantville, Y. P. S. C. E.
Union, Y. P. S. C. E.

OHIO.
Beverly, Y. P. S. C. E.
Cleveland, Y. P. S. C. E., Jr.
Harrison, Y. P. S. C. E.
Linwood, Y. P. S. C. E.
Madisonville, Y. P. S. C. E.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Chestnut Hill, Trinity Ch., King's Sons and Daughters.
Erie, Park Ch., Y. P. S. C. E.
Germantown, Ch. of Redeemer, Whatsoever Bd.
Greensburg, Y. P. S. C. E.
Philadelphia, Atonement Ch., Y. P. S. C. E.
Philadelphia, Bethesda Ch., Y P. S. C. E.
Philadelphia, Central Ch., Y. P. S. C. E.
Philadelphia, West Spruce St. Ch., Y. P. S. C. E.
West Newton, Martha L. Robinson Bd.

WISCONSIN.
Ashland.

Receipts of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church from October 1, 1891.

[PRESBYTERIES IN SMALL CAPITALS.]

BLAIRSVILLE.—Greensburg, Y. P. S. C. E., 25.00

BUTLER.—Butler, Y.P.S.C.E., 5; Centre, 5; Centreville, 20.80; Martinsburg, 10; Mt. Nebo, 11; North Liberty, 9; Plain Grove, 14.50; Zelienople, 44.20, S. S., 21.35, 140.85

CARLISLE.—Carlisle, 1st, 25; Carlisle, 2d, 20; Chambersburg, Falling Spring, 18.15; Dillsburg, 10; Greencastle, 32; Harrisburg, Market Sq., 158, S. S., Sen. Dept., 38.69; Mechanicsburg, 40, Birthday Bd., 16, Boys' Brigade, 10; Mercersburg, 8.50, Y. L. B., 10; Newville, Hopeful Workers, 60; Shippensburg, 61.75; Steelton, 1.45; Upper Path Valley, 10, 519.54

CHILLICOTHE.—Barnesville, 2.50; Chillicothe, 1st, 18; Chillicothe, 3d, 4.40; Concord, 7.75; Greenfield, 32.74; Hillsboro, 25; Sycamore Val. Br., 3.75; Mt. Pleasant, 5; Marshall, 2; North Fork, 5, Cheerful Givers, 1.62; Pisgah, 7.50; Union, 1.25; Washington C. H., 2.75; Wilkesville, 5; Wilmington, 3, 127.26

CINCINNATI.—Madisonville, Y. P. S. C. E., 4.50

CLARION.—Emlenton, 4.13; Leatherwood, 11; New Bethlehem, Y. L. B., 12.30; Oil City, 2d, 30.24; Punxutawney, 5.50; Richland, 10; Sligo, 25, 98.26

CLEVELAND.—Cleveland, 1st, 110.35, Calvary, S. S., primary cl., 10.71; Cleveland, 2d, 40.65; Case Ave., Golden Rule Bd., 10; North, 14, Forget-me-not Bd., 20, Youthful Helpers, 10; Willson Ave., 38.34; Painesville, Lake Erie Sem., 25; cash, 5, 293.05

DAYTON.—Belle Brook, 4; Clifton, 10; Dayton, 1st, Y. L. B., 88; Dayton, Park, Y. P. S., 18; Dayton, 4th, 30; Granville, 22; Middletown, 10; New Jersey, 18.10; Piqua, 18, S. S., 40; Reiley, 5; Springfield, 1st, 38.46; Springfield, 2d, 20; Troy, 25; Xenia, 22, 377.56

ELIZABETH.—Clinton, 11.90; Cranford, 28; Dunellen, 25; Elizabeth, Ass'n, 125; 1st Ch., M. Morrison Bd., 30; Marshall St., Cheerful Givers, 65, Y. P. S., 15; Lamington, Blauvelt Bd., 20; Lower Valley, Little Reapers, 5; Plainfield, Ass'n, 82.43; Roselle (th. off., 6.01), 24 29, 431.71

MORRIS AND ORANGE.—Dover, 33.65, East Orange, 1st, 135, Elmwood Chapel, 30; German Valley, 50; Hanover, 75; Madison, 21; New Providence, 10; Orange, 1st, 125; Orange, 2d, 100, S. S., 30; Orange, Central, 100; South Orange, 1st, 87; Vailsburg, S. S., Boys' Bd., 2.10; Summit, 62, Y. L. B., 13, 873.75

NEWARK.—Montclair, Trinity, 100.00

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Amwell, 1st, 19 50; Amwell, 2d, 15; Flemington, 60; Lambertville, 112; Milford, 30; New Brunswick, 1st, 25; Pennington, S. S., 40; Trenton, 4th, Mrs James Moses, 36, Emily Bd., 14, 351.50

NEWTON.—Belvidere, 1st, 40, Sowers of Seed, 25.01; Belvidere, 2d, 17.45; Blairstown, 15; Newton, 51.60; Oxford, 1st, Y. P. S. C. E., 2.25; Oxford, 2d, 23.21; Stewartsville, 12.50; Wautage, 1st, 5.13, 193.05

PHILADELPHIA.—Atonement, Y. P. S. C. E., 11, Holland, 25; South, Y. P. S, 8.05; Tabernacle, Little Maids, 10; 10th, Y. P. S. C. E., 25; Walnut St., 4; Woodlands, a lady, 100, 183.05

PHILADELPHIA, CENTRAL.—Arch St., 225; Kensington, 1st, 130; Memorial, 20, Y. P. B., 40; North, S. S. No. 2, 30; Olivet, primary cl., 20, 465.00

PHILADELPHIA, NORTH.—Ashbourne, 11.50; Chestnut Hill, 110, Young Men's Soc., 5; Fox Chase, 22.30; Hermon, 25; Germantown, 1st, 105, Miriam Bd., 2, Junior Eliot Bd., 4.84, African Ten, 18.62, flower sale by Bds., 6; Manayunk, 50, Children of the King, 12; Neshaminy of Warminster, 27.50, 399.85

PORTSMOUTH.—Ironton, 26.50, Olive Branches, 10.42; Jackson, 5; Mt. Leigh, 7; Manchester, 5; Portsmouth, 1st, 17.05; Portsmouth, 2d, 31.20; Ripley, 5, 107.17

REDSTONE.—Belle Vernon, 30; Connellsville, 1.66, Johnston Bd., 28.10; Fairchance, Y. P. S., 20; Long Run, 42.50; Little Redstone, 10, Bd., 10; McKeesport, 50; Mt. Vernon, 8; New Providence, 15; New Salem, 6.50; Pleasant Unity, 3.48; Rehoboth, Bailie Cir., 5; Round Hill, 15; Scottdale, 6; West Newton, 2.50, 253.74

SYRACUSE.—Syracuse, 4th, 125.00

WASHINGTON.—Burgettstown, 27.75, Mrs. Patterson, 5.55; Claysville, 50, Aftermath Bd., 25; Cove, 10, Graham Bd., 18; Cross Creek, 50, Loring Bd., 18; Forks of Wheeling, 37; Moundsville, 6; New Cumberland, 23.85; Upper Buffalo, McMillan Bd., 30; Washington, 1st, 90, Cornes Bd., 25, Brownson Y. P. S. C. E., 10.05; Washington, Y. L. Sem., Miss Thompson's cl., 30; Wellsburg, 27.80; West Liberty, 21.45; Wheeling, 1st, 87.50, S. S., 10, Cherith Bd., 31 35, Sydney Ott Bd., 15.40, 640.70

WASHINGTON CITY.—Falls Ch., 20; Hyattsville, 5, McIlvaine Bd., 10, Y. P. S. C. E., 10; Washington, 1st, 27.50; 4th Ch., 9.26; 6th, 40; Fifteenth St., 10; Assembly, 10; Fastern, 4; Gurley Memorial, 20; Metropolitan, 25, Mateer Bd., 10; New York Ave., 5.50, S. S., 100, Bethany

Bd., 25, Bd., Faith Chapel, 15; North Ch., 7.50; Unity, 10, Bd., 5; Western, 18.75; West St., 18; Westminster, 12.50, 466.51

Wellsboro'.—Coudersport, 5; Mansfield, 6.45; Osceola, 5; Tioga, 4.80; Wellsboro', 10, 31.25

West Jersey.—Cedarville, 2 churches, 10; May's Landing, O. P. J. Bd., 15.61; Merchantsville, Y. P. S. C. E., 5, 30.61

Westminster.—Bellevue Bd., 25; Chanceford, 72; Chestnut Level, 28.61; Columbia, 55; Little Britain, 40; Marietta, 30; Middle Octorara, 25; Slateville, 20; Union, 33; York, Westminster, 20; Pres. Soc., th. off., 250.50, 599.11

Wooster.—Apple Creek, Y. L. B., 10; Ashland, 30; Canal Fulton, 10; Chester, 4; Creston, 4.10; Doylestown, 4.70; Fredericksburg, Harvest off., 33.50; Hopewell, 10, Holcomb Bd., 30, Children of the King, 10; Jackson, 2.65; Mansfield, 10; Savannah, 11, Y. L. B., 10, Pearl Seekers, 15; Wayne, 3.87; West Salem, 13; Wooster, 1st, 11, Y. L. B., 15; Wooster, Westminster, Coan Bd., 30, 267.82

Zanesville.—Brownsville, 5.70; Coshocton, 10; Dresden, 11.25; Fredericktown, Y. P. Aid, 25; Granville, 35; Homer, 10; Mt. Pleasant, 4.75; Mt. Vernon, 25; Newark, 1st, 17; Newark, 2d, 90; Pataskala, 11.50; Utica, 8.75; Zanesville, 1st, 10, 262.95

Legacy.—Rachel B. Mylcrain, dec'd, Highland, N. Y., 300.00

Miscellaneous.—Conshohocken, Pa., Mrs. J. G. Symmes, 1.50; Connellsville, Pa., a friend, th. off., 50; Oxford, N. J., Lilies of the Field, 2; Philadelphia, E. M. S., 2; interest on investments, 162.84, 218.34

Total for October, 1891, $7,897.13
Total since May 1, 1891, 23,747.76

Mrs. Julia M. Fishburn, *Treas.*,
Nov. 2, 1891. 1334 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Receipts of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest to October 20, 1891.

Bellefontaine. — Rushsylvania, 4; Spring Hills, 10; Upper Sandusky, 9, 23.00

Bloomington.—Bement, 7.41; Bloomington, 2d, 106.48; Chenoa, 15; Onarga, 30; Urbana, 6; Paxton, 8.48, Bd., 4.63, 178.00

Cedar Rapids.—Blairstown, 10, Y.P.S.C.E., 3.48, Y.L.B., 2.05; Cedar Rapids, 1st, 100; 2d, 30, King's Children, 10; Coe College, Christian Assoc., 36.80; Center Junction, 6.50; Clarence, 9.50; Clinton S. S., 104.25; Linn Grove, 25; Marion, 15; Mechanicsville, 25; Mt. Vernon, 25; Onslow, 2; Scotch Grove, 6; Springville, 1.50; Vinton, 98.48, S. S., 28.64; Wyoming, 4.77, S. S., 6.08, 550.05

Chicago.—Chicago, 1st, 60; 2d, 184.50, Bequest of Mrs. J. N. Hooker, 500, Y. L. S., 6, Y. P. S. C. E., 8.20; 3d, 160, Erie St. Chapel, Y. P. S. C. E., 12.50; 4th, 94.11, Mrs. Gurdon Hubbard, 500, Y. W. S., 27.75; Emerald Av., Y. P. S. C. E., 2; 6th Ch., 30.85; Campbell Park Ch., 3.15; Ch. of the Covenant, 28.05; Re-union Ch., 15.55, Bethany Bd., 5, Y. P. S. C. E., 10; Evanston, 52; Bequest of Mrs. Anna M. Gibbs, 200; Joliet, 1st, 30; Central Ch., 103.76, Dean Y.P.S., 4.41, S. S., 15.61; Lake Forest, 12.32, Y. P. S., 30.41, University Soc., 22, Steady Streams, 98.77; Manteno, 21.30; Normal Park, 10; Oak Park, 25, Y. P. S. C. E., 7.10; Peotone, 20.50, S. S., 11.20; River Forest, 34.45; Waukegan, 38.48; Off. at Presb. Meeting, 49.31 (less Pbyl. & Syn. ex., 10), 2,424.28

Chippewa.—Ashland, 30; Chippewa Falls, 13.55, 43.55

Council Bluffs.—Bedford, 7.20; Clarinda, 6; Corning, 22.40; Greenfield, 18.75; Lenox, 1.05; Malvern, 12.50; Essex, 4.25; Emerson, 3; Red Oak, 4.85; Shenandoah, 5.15, 85.15

Denver.—Denver, 23d Ave. Ch., 6.85, Helping Hands, 10; Central Ch., 31.24; Westminster Ch., 12.50, 60.68

Des Moines.—Adel, 10; Albia, 5; Chariton, 8.75; Des Moines, Central Ch., 37.50; Westminster Ch., 25; 6th, 9; Indianola, 6.25; Leighton, 5.50; New Sharon, 5; Osceola, 4; Russell, 7.50; Winterset, 7.83, 131.33

Detroit.—Ann Arbor, 63, Helpers' Bd., 5; Detroit, 1st, 100, Richardson Bd., 25; 2d Ave. Ch., 38.25; Baker St. Ch., 20; Hamtramck Ch., 8; Memorial Ch., 18.53; Trumbull Ave. Ch., 44; Westminster Ch., 85; Milford, Will Whipple Bd., 12.50; Mt. Clemens, Bd., 3.42; Pontiac, 49.33; Ypsilanti, 79, 551.03

Dubuque.—Independence, 1st, 15.42; Pine Creek, 25, 40.42

Duluth.—Duluth, 1st, 51.56; Branch S. S., 25, 76.56

Fargo.—Lisbon, 12.20

Fort Dodge.—Bancroft, 2.42; Boone, 14.85; Cherokee, 20, Bd., 15; Dana, 13; Ida Grove, 21; Jefferson, 9.50; Lake City, 17; Le Mars, 18; Larrabee, 6.88; Livermore, 4, Boys' Bd., 2.50, Daughters of the King, 2; Lohrville, 6; Paullina, 10.70; Sanborn, 2.42; Sioux City, 1st, 25; 2d, 17.27, 207.54

Fort Wayne.—Warsaw, 11, Girls' Bd., 7, 18.00

Freeport.—Freeport, 1st, 85, Legacy of Mrs. Laura A. Malburn, 300; Galena, South Ch. Y. L. S., 45; Middlecreek Ch., 178; Rockford, 1st, 60; Willow Creek Ch., 100; Winnebago, 25, 793.00

Indianapolis.—Columbus, 28.38, S. S., 1.81; Franklin, 37.50; Hopewell, 16.65; Indianapolis, 2d, Mr. Wm. S. Hubbard, 50; Tabernacle Ch., 43, Coral Builders, 9.75; Southport, 5, 192.09

Madison.—Cambria, 10; Lima, Boardman Bd., 31.78; Madison, 37, Mary Campbell Bd., 12.60, Children's Bd., 6.56; Mineral Point, 3; Portage, Y.P.S.C.E., 5.25, 106.09

Mattoon.—Ashmore, 16.30; Assumption, 1.75; Charleston, 5; Morrisonville, 10.40; Neoga, 11.50, Bright Jewels, 5; Pana, 11.70; Paris, 13.45; Taylorville 23.46; Tower Hill, 5.75; Tuscola, 10.60; Vandalia, 17.50; West Okaw Ch., 5, 137.41

Maumee.—Bryan, 13.40; Defiance, 20.93; Paulding, 7.25; Toledo, 1st, 31.55; Westminster Ch., 14.78; Weston, Willing Givers, 6.90; West Unity, 10, 100.00

Montana.—Bozeman, S. S., 31.25; Deer Lodge, 5, Y.L.B., 6.50; Helena, 8.85, 51.60

Monroe.—Coldwater, 25; Erie, Pansy Bd., 7; Monroe, 19; Palmyra, Y.L.S., 6.60; Tecumseh, 25, 82.60

Muncie.—Hopewell Ch., 3; Marion, 15, Girls' Bd., 7.67; Muncie, 9.88; New Hope Ch., 8; Noblesville, 3.20; Peru, 48.05, Y.P.S.C.E., 1.44; Wabash, 40, Cheerful Givers, 1.16, 137.40

Niobrara.—Atkinson, 7.78; Hartington, 5; Madison, Mrs. M. E. Wood, th. off., 5; Ponca, 7.50, 25.28

Omaha.—Bellevue, 2.75; Craig, 1.65; Fremont, Reapers, 12.50; Lyons, 2; Omaha, 1st, 20.15; 2d, 11.45, King's Daughters, 20, Boys' Bd., 3; 2d, Gleaners, 5.90; Schuyler, 1.35; Waterloo, 6.25, 87.00

New Albany.—Bedford, 4.50; Charleston, 12; Hanover, 9.46, Light Bearers, 1.70; Jeffersonville, 10; Madison, 1st, 20, Y.L.B., 25; 2d, 15; New Albany, 30.95; 2d, 27.45, Mrs. Walter Nunemacher, 10, Y.P.S.C.E., 30; 3d, 15.45, S.D.L., 11.30; Pleasant, 5; New Market Ch., 2; Vernon, Annie Fink Bd., 5.10; Vevay, 1.13, a friend, 1, th. off., 1, 238.04

Ottawa.—Mendota, 9.89; Oswego, 5.13, Y. P. S. C. E., 1.87; Ottawa, 4.10; Paw Paw, 4.25, 25.24

Peoria.—Astoria, 7; Canton, 35.65, Little Owls, 77.54; Deer Creek, 16.40; Elmira, 7.10, Temple Builders, 7.05; Elmwood, 9.05; Eureka, 20; Galesburg, 9.87, Y.P.S.C.E., 12.50; Green Valley, 6.25; Ipava, 12.50; Knoxville, 25, Whatsoever Bd., 20; Lewistown, 18.50; Peoria, 1st, 21.25, E. R. Edwards Bd., 8, Little Lights, 3.50, Y.P.S.C.E., 6.38, Y.L.M.S., 2, Westminster Mission, 2.24; 2d, 9.70, Light Bearers, 4.50; Calvary Ch., 6; Grace Ch., 17.45; Princeville, 8.55; Dunlap, Prospect Ch., 5.85; Vermont, 3; Yates City, 4.55; De Long S.S., 4.13, 393.31

Petoskey.—Cadillac, 10; Harbor Springs, 2.85; Mackinaw City, 3.31; Petoskey, 10, 26.16

Pueblo.—Canon City, 12.87; Colorado Springs, 42.68, Y.L.S., 11.37, Mary Rice Circle, 81 cts.; La Veta, 12.25; Pueblo, 1st, 25; Trinidad, 4.50; Walsenburgh, 4.37, 113.85

Rock River.—Albany, 2.75; Alcdo, 25; Centre Ch., 10; Dixon, 4.50; Edgington, 25; Fulton, 3.50; Garden Plain, 3.69; Geneseo, 6; Kewanee, 4, Milan, 8.60; Morrison, 13, Y.L.S., 12.50, King's Builders, 2.07, Willing Workers, 5; Munson, 6.80; Newton, Bd., 5.35, E. W. Bd., 33.50; Norwood, 10, Willing Workers, 3.30, Y.P.S.C.E., 2.50, Silver Stars, 80 cts.; Princeton, 20.80; Rock Island, Central Ch., 23, Broadway Ch., 14.12, Ruth's Bd., 6.87, W. W. Bd., 15; Sterling, 12, Little Gleaners, 2.25; Ashton, 5, 286.90

St. Paul.—Buffalo, 7.85; Hastings, 3.75; Minneapolis, 1st, 18.35; 5th, 5.11; Bethlehem, 20.20; Shiloh Ch., 9.85; Stewart Mem. Ch., 7; House of Faith, 3; North St. Paul, 4.25; Rush City, 10; St. Paul, Bethlehem Ch., 37.50; Dayton Ave. Ch., 60; Warrendale Ch., 3.45, 190.31

Schuyler. — Augusta, 10; Carthage, 5; Mt. Sterling, Cheerful Givers, 25; Wythe Ch., 10, Y.P.S.C.E., 9.40, 59.40

Springfield.—Springfield, 1st, 525 00

Utah.—Springville, King's Sons and Daughters, 7.10

Vincennes.—Claiborne, 9.50; Oakland City, 2; Terre Haute, Central Ch., 25; Upper Indiana, 8.20; Vincennes, 18.10; Washington, 15, Willing Workers, 11.50, 89.30

Waterloo. — Ackley, 34, King's Sons, 5; Albion, 8; Cedar Falls, 25.04, Y.P.S.C.E., 5, King's Gleaners, 1.50; Conrad, 7.35; Dysart, Mrs. L. O. Fossen, 5.82, S.S.M.B., 8.93; Grundy Center, 48, King's Daughters, 10, Y.P.S.C.E., 1.40, Snowdrops, 1.30; Janesville, 5; LaPorte, 16; Marshalltown, 30, Y. P. S. C. E., 7.78; Morrison, 12.50; Salem, 20.80, Little Lights, 3.85; Tranquility, 11.74; Washburn, 5; Waterloo, 12.14, 286.15

Whitewater. — College Corner, 4; Greensburg, 75; Harmony, 5; Knightstown, 5; Lawrenceburg, 27; Liberty, 4.40; Richmond, 25.03, Y.P.S.C.E., 12.28; Rising Sun, 6; Rushville, 27, Jr. Y P.S.C.E., 2.50, 103.21

Winnebago. — Auburndale, 3.50; Marshfield, Steady Streams, 3.68; Neenah, 90; Omro, 5.80; Stevens Point, 13.83, 116.81

MISCELLANEOUS.—A friend, per Moody Training School, 2; Lake Forest, 130, S.S., 25; Chicago, 6th, 30, S.S., 25; Cherokee, Ia., 25, 237.00

Total for month, $8,950.19
Previously acknowledged, 12,558.73

Total from April 20, $21,508.92

Of the amount credited to Brookville among June receipts, $16.25 was from the Richmond, Ind., auxiliary.

The $20 credited to Grand Haven in November W. W. was from the W.M.S. of 1st Ch., Grand Rapids.

MRS. C. B. FARWELL, *Treas.*,
CHICAGO, Oct. 20, 1891. Room 48 McCormick Block.

Receipts of the Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church for October, 1891.

BINGHAMTON.—Binghamton, North, 25; West, 25; Waverly, 1st, 30.07, 80.07

BROOKLYN.—Ainslie St., 2.02; Duryea, 8.75; 1st, 15.40, Mr. A. W. Parker, 550; Franklin Ave., 2.33; Greene Ave., 9.33; Lafayette Ave., 72.47; Memorial, 29.17; Prospect Heights, 9.62; 2d, 8.67; Throop Ave., 73.56, Girls' Bd., 68 cts., Boys' Bd. No. 2, 2.59; Westminster, 21.15; Stapleton, S. I., 1st, 23.33, 829.97

BUFFALO.—Buffalo, Bethany, 18.89; Calvary, 70.41; Lafayette St., 7, Heacock Bd., 20; North, 28.25; Wells St., Y. P. S. C. E., 13; Dunkirk, for debt, 15; Olean, collection, 10.53; Westfield, 20; coll. at Pres. Soc. Meeting, 10.03, 213.11

CAYUGA.—Auburn, Calvary, Y. L. S., 2.79; 1st, 50; Westminster, 3.40; Aurora, 25; Dryden, 14; Owasco, 16.40, coll. by Mrs. Condict, 3.75; Sennett, 5.50; Weedsport, 15.65, Christ's Jewels, 10, 146.49

GENESEE.—Attica, 30.55, Mrs. J. H. Loomis, 25, S. S. Miss. Soc., 15.18; Batavia, 100, S. S. Miss. Bd., 28.82; Castile, 9, 208.55

GENEVA.—Clifton Springs, Rev. E. P. Dunlap, 3; Geneva, 1st, one lady, 5, another lady, 37; Gorham, Miss. Bd., 1.25; Ovid, 16; Penn Yan, 13; Shortsville, 7, Mrs. Petit, 2, 84.25

HUDSON.—Goshen, 50, Y. L. S., 18; Ridgebury, 15, 83.00

LONG ISLAND.—Coll. at Ann. Meet. for two years, 17.67

LYONS.—Junius, 6.50; Ontario, 4; Palmyra, 16.50; Williamson, 10, 37.00

MORRIS AND ORANGE, N. J.—Morristown, South St., 150.00

NASSAU.—Astoria, 5.61; Freeport, 26.50; Hempstead, Miss. Bd., 10; Huntington, 1st, 25.27; Smithtown, Miss. Bd., 35; Springfield, 17, 119.38

NEW YORK.—Central, 50; Madison Ave., Y. L. S., 5; Park, 51.58, Seekers for Pearls, 51.58, Light Bearers, 3.50; Phillips, 34; Washington Heights, 11; West End, Y. L. S., 21, 227.66

NIAGARA.—Lockport, 1st, 50.00

NORTH RIVER.—Amenia, South, 12; Cornwall, Canterbury, 25; Pine Plains, Y. W. Miss. Soc., 10, Y. P. S. C. E., 18; Rondout, Hearts and Hands for Jesus, 5. 70.00

OTSEGO.—Cherry Valley, 12.50: Cooperstown, 25; Delhi, 2d, 10.80; Middlefield Centre, 4.25; New Berlin, 4; Oneonta, 8.75; Springfield, 3.16; Worcester, 16.50, 84.00

STEUBEN.—Addison, Faithful Workers, 6; Angelica, 7.28; Arkport, Silver Link, 5.03; Campbell, 9.72, Willing Workers, 9; Canisteo, 26; Corning, 50, Y. L. S., 25; Cuba, 1.07; Hammondsport, King's Daughters, 5, 145.00

SYRACUSE.—Baldwinsville, Y. L. Cir., 5; Canastota, Y. P. Cir., 12; Cazenovia, Ladies' Christian Ass'n, 50; Fayetteville, 29.15; Fulton, 25, Mrs. Gere, 1; Manlius, 5; Mexico, 41.19; Oswego, Grace, 32; Syracuse, 1st Ward, 10.60; Whitelaw, 1, 211.04

UTICA.—Boonville, 25; Clinton, 50, Mrs. Chester, 50, Miss. Bd., 5; Holland Patent, Boys' Brigade, 4.34; Ilion, 15, Willing Workers, 6; Kirkland, 7; Knoxboro, 21.61, Hallie Bd., 9; Little Falls, 100, Y. L. Cir., 60; Lowville, Y. P. S., 55; Lyons Falls, 16.60; New Hartford, 15; New York Mills, 45, Faithful Workers, 80; North Gage, 10; Oneida, 45, S. S., 50, primary dept., 10; Oneida Castle, 15.50, Busy Bees, 25; Oriskany, 7, Y. L. S., 4.80; Rome, 60, S. S. Miss. Soc., 50; Sauquoit, 6, Willing Workers, 15; Utica, Bethany, 46.50, Miss Gilbert, 100; 1st, 159, 1 member, 25, Y. L. S., 50, Bachman Bd., 25; Memorial, 40; Olivet, 17.50; Westminster, 50, Brown Bd., 20, S. S., 25; Vernon Centre, 16; Verona, 20.50; Waterville, 25, Willing Workers, 25; West Camden, 9; Westernville, 25, 1,541.35

WESTCHESTER.—Mahopac Falls, 26; Peekskill, 1st, 125; 1st and 2d, Clinton Bd., 25; Rye, 9.25; Yonkers, Westminster, Constant Workers, 40, 225.25

MISCELLANEOUS.—Greenport, Mrs. Mary J. Worth, 4.50; St. John, N. B., Mrs. Gilchrist, 2; through Mrs. Condict, 31.79, 38.47

LEGACY.—Westernville, N. Y., Miss Belinda White, 100.00

Total, $4,664.12
Total receipts since April 1, 1891, 16,191.47

MRS. C. P. HARTT, *Treas.*,
53 Fifth Ave., New York City.

MRS. J. A. WELCH, *Asst. Treas.*,
39 West Seventeenth St., New York City.

Woman's Presbyterian Foreign Missionary Society of Northern New York. Receipts from April 16 to October 17, 1891.

ALBANY.—Galway, two friends, 50; Schenectady, 1st, 76.73, 126.73

COLUMBIA.—Centreville, 5; Durham, 1st, Mrs. R. Pratt, 11; Greenville, 1; Hillsdale, 6, 23.00

CHAMPLAIN.—Black Brook, 1; Fort Edward, 22.50; Glens Falls, Miss Angie Wing, 200; Glens Falls, Ch., 42.76; Plattsburgh, 60; Sandy Hill, 26, Loring Bd., 18, 370.26

TROY.—Cohoes, 15; Lansingburgh, Olivet Ch., 11.75, Little Gleaners, 5.25; Lansingburgh, 1st Ch., 50.45; Troy, 1st Ch., S. S., 80; Troy, 2d Ch., 2.50; Troy, Second St. Ch., 161.50; Troy, Westminster, 19.02; Waterford, 49.69, 395.25

Total receipts since April 16, $915.24

MRS. CHARLES NASH, *Asst. Treas.*,
110 Second Street, Troy, N. Y.

Receipts of Woman's Occidental Board of Foreign Missions from August 22 to October 22, 1891.

BENICIA.—Healdsburg, 6; Mendocino, 9; San Rafael, 27.75; St. Helena, Crown Winners, 2.25, 45.00

LOS ANGELES.—Alhambra, 2.60; Anaheim, 4, Amy Saxton Bd., 1; Azusa, 4.50, Chiidren's Bd., 10; Colton, S. S. Bd., 1.81; Carpenteria, 2; Coronado, 17.75; Elsinor, 7.50, Do-what-you-can Bd., 50 cts.; Glendale, 2; Los Angeles, 1st Ch., 30.25, Round Table of the King, 2.15; 2d, 25; 3d, 5; Bethany, 55 cts., Y. P. S. C. E., 1.18; Boyle Heights, 6; Chinese Ch., Morrison Bd., 12.45; Grandview, 7.05, Kate Dinmick Bd., 5.50, Gulick Bd., 6.50; Immanuel Ch., Mary T. Minor Bd., 4.06; Occidental College, Bd., 1.91; Spanish School, Estrella de la Mañana Bd., 3.75; Monrovia, Ch., 4.45; National City, Ch., 6; Orange, 12, Golden Links, 2.81; Palms, Ch., 2.50; Pasadena, 1st, 10, Little Drops of Water Bd., 1.50; Pomona, 2.42; Riverside, Calvary Ch., 5; Santa Barbara, 27.95, Y. P. S. C. E., 15; San Buenventura, 2.93; San Diego, 24, 201.47

SACRAMENTO.—Colusa, Ch., 5; Sacramento, Westminster Ch., 6.75, Y. P. S. C. E., 6.75, 18.50

SAN FRANCISCO.—Alameda, Ch., 25, Y. P. S. C. E., 25; Berkeley, Ch., 47.55; San Francisco, Calvary Ch., 48.25, Y. P. S. C. E., 5.70; Howard Ch., 3.50; Howard St. Ch., 9.55, 4th Co. Boys' Brigade, 50, Fidelia Soc., 8.05, Lend a Hand, 2.00, Our Little Corner, 9, S. S. Bd., 25; Westminster Ch., 12.30, 1st Co. Boys' Brigade, 10, Bd. of Faithful Workers, 2.15, inf. cl., 5.82, Mattie Nash Soc., 6.25, Light-House Bd. (Chinese girls), 20.05; Oakland, Brooklyn Ch., 41.15, Sailor Bd. No. 2, 9.40; 1st Ch., 75.30, S. S., 15, Sublette Bd., 25, Y. P. S. C. E., 25, 2d Oakland Co. Boys' Brigade, 10.85; 2d Ch., 10, 527.77

SAN JOSÉ.—Santa Clara, Ch., 15; San José, Ch., 45; Watsonville, Ch., 10, 70.00

STOCKTON.—Fowler, 3.30; Fresno, 5.55; Stockton, 1st, 32.77, 41.62

MISCELLANEOUS.—Advertising in Ann. Rep., 5; board rec'd at the "Home," 305; Milton, Pa., through Miss Cable, 15; contributions, Mrs. Johnston, 10; Mrs. Wistar Morris, Overbrook, Pa., 25; contribution box at the "Home," 24.80, 384.80

Total for two months, $1,379.16
Previously acknowledged, 1,389.62

Total, $2,768.78

MRS. L. A. KELLEY, *Treas.*,
Oct. 22, 1891. 933 Sacramento St., San Francisco, Cal.